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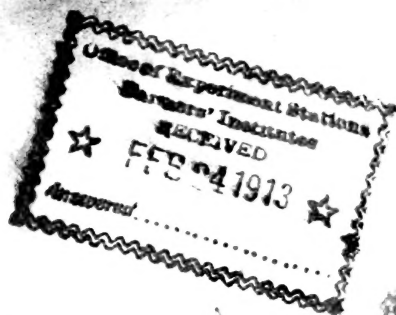
29TH ANNUAL CATALOG

THE WHITING NURSERY COMPANY

Growers of

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK
HARDY VARIETIES

Yankton, So. Dakota



Home of George H. Whiting

AT THE NURSERY

EVERGREENS BURLAPPED IN DIRT



The accompanying cut from photo shows a load of our evergreens with roots burlapped in earth. This is merely to show our method of handling evergreens so that they are practically sure to grow. The ball of earth is cut out as nearly round as possible and the burlap is stitched tightly around it in such a way that every slack place is drawn perfectly tight, so that the dirt is held in exactly the same position that it was before the tree was taken up. In this way the tree can be handled and shipped almost any distance and planted without scarcely checking the growth at all. We have tried all of the different methods and find that there is no other way that will compare with this one. It is impossible to take trees up with ball of earth and place in boxes or baskets (without the cloth) and hold the earth intact. In the first place, it is next to impossible to cut out the ball of the exact size of the box or basket that is to receive it, and if you do, it will get broken up and loosened while in transit.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

No. 9

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Brookings, S. Dak., July 2, 1912.

This is to certify that in accordance with an Act of the Legislature approved March 8th, 1909, the nursery of Whiting Nursery Co. of Yankton, South Dakota and owned by the Whiting Nursery Co. was inspected on June 23 and 24, 1912 and the stock grown in said nursery found apparently free from San Jose Scale and all other dangerous insects or plants diseases.

This certificate is to cover only stock grown in the above named nursery, and becomes invalid twelve months after date of inspection.

(SEAL) H. C. SEVERIN, State Entomologist.

SENDING ORDERS

Please use order sheet which you find in front part of this book, carefully filling out all blank spaces which you find at the top, giving shipping directions and write your name VERY PLAINLY. Care in this way saves lots of trouble and annoyance both to yourself and us. We book orders at any time if one-fourth cash accompanies same, balance can be sent before shipment.

FREE. We make no charge for boxing, packing or drayage on retail orders except on ORDERS FOR CITY DELIVERY for Yankton or Soo City; on orders amounting to less than \$5.00 we must charge extra for delivery and payment must be made before delivery.

PACKING. Our facilities for packing are unsurpassed; we lay great stress on thorough packing, believing it to be the all-important step. Trees poorly packed are often worse than valueless when they reach the planter. Our stock is all packed under cover. Our packing sheds are reached from the storage cellars without going outside.

NO SUBSTITUTING. We send you the variety of tree or plant you order or return your money unless you advise otherwise. Please state if we will be allowed to put in other similar varieties in case we are out of the ones you order.

SHIPPING LOCATION. Our shipping facilities are good, being located on the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Great Northern railways, and we have the American, the Wells-Fargo and the Great Northern Express Companies at this point.

IMPORTANT. Address all letters to the Whiting Nursery Co., Yankton, S. D., also make all drafts and money orders payable to the Whiting Nursery Co. Remember, we cannot accept private checks unless allowance is made for cost of exchange.

REMEMBER that prices listed herein are for the quantities specified. A less number than the amount quoted will be charged at the next higher rate. For example, 49 trees will be charged at the 10 rate and 99 trees at the 50 rate, etc. PLEASE SEND ORDERS EARLY.

The
WHITING NURSERY
COMPANY

Twenty-Ninth Annual Catalog

SPRING OF 1913

Fruit and Ornamental Trees
Small Fruits, Plants



YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

INTRODUCTORY

It is again a great source of pleasure to greet my many old customers and friends through this 29th annual catalog. It would indeed be an intense pleasure to me to feel the warm and hearty hand-shake of one and all of the warm friends that I have made since being engaged in the Nursery business; it would be another great pleasure to the writer to view all of the fine groves, orchards and yards that have been improved by the trees and plants that we have sent out.

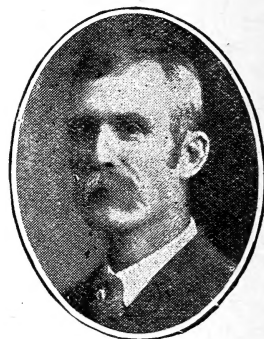
Now I am going to ask that every one who reads these few words sit right down and write me briefly the results that have been obtained from these trees and plants; whether good, bad or indifferent; it will be the means of bringing us closer together and to have a better understanding of each other. It will give us a chance to serve you better in the future and will be a great satisfaction to one who has worked hard for nearly 30 years to make better homes, better people and a better country of this great and beautiful America, the greatest of all the civilized countries on earth. It will be an extreme pleasure and will lighten the burdens of your humble servant and I hope it will not be asking too much of you. Who works more hours in the year for the upbuilding of the bulwarks of a nation, THE HOME, than the honest, conscientious Nurseryman? LET ME HEAR FROM YOU.

I must say further that we have a better and larger stock, a better corps of assistants, better facilities for packing and getting it to you than in any year since I began the business. There is a wave of better and greater efforts in the line of tree planting and civic improvements going over the land. Will you do your share toward this great work and share in the pleasure?

(Signed)

GEO. H. WHITING,

Pres. Whiting Nursery Company.

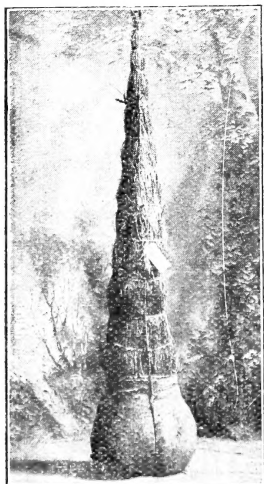


GEO. H. WHITING,

President

Whiting Nursery Co.

GENERAL REMARKS



BALED FOR SHIPMENT

Cut shows method of packing bales; roots packed in wet straw and moss, encased in burlap and airtight paper, they cannot dry out; tops protected with coarse marsh hay

Our shipping season for nursery stock usually begins about March 15th, or as soon as the weather is warm enough so that there will be no danger of freezing in transit. We have stock enough in our storage cellars so that we can fill orders at any time that the weather will permit of safe shipment, except such stock as evergreens, strawberry plants, some of the bulbs, and the very large sized shade trees that cannot easily be stored.

Tree seeds may be sent at any time in their season.

It is desired that you read this catalog over carefully and if there is anything else you wish to know, write us and we will take pleasure in trying to do you all the good we can.

OUR SUPPLY—If you want anything in our line that you do not find listed herein, ask us about it. We have many things that we do not have in sufficient quantities to pay for listing; in short, we can supply trees from the smallest, tiniest seedlings to almost the size of a saw-log, and will be pleased to figure with you on your needs, large or small. Will give the same careful attention to small orders that we do to carload lots.

SELECTION—In sending orders for stock, buyers are responsible for their own selections as to hardiness and adaptability of stock for their locality, as we do not recommend every variety that we have listed to be adapted to all parts of the country. We will not be responsible, but will give you the benefit of our experience if desired. It is mutually agreed that our goods are sold only under these conditions.

VARIETIES—Our list of varieties we believe to be wholly comprised of valuable sorts for the Northwest. If you are in doubt as to the adaptability of a variety for your section, write us. With our experience of thirty-three years in the Dakotas, we can surely assist you in making up your list of varieties.

General Remarks—Continued

NO CREDIT—Our business is strictly cash to all; no mail order business can be conducted in any other way. No matter what your standing may be, we cannot discriminate without being constantly in trouble. We must use everyone alike.

As to our responsibility will say, we cannot afford to do other than a straight business as we could not succeed if we did. We are pleased to refer you to any bank or business house in Yankton, to the Mercantile Agencies, or to any of our many thousand customers.

REPLACING STOCK—In regard to replacing stock that fails to grow will say that we do not do it **unless** it can be shown that we are at fault. No sane or fair minded person expects **every** tree or plant to grow under all conditions; and at the low prices at which we sell we cannot make good all losses, we are willing and anxious to right our own faults—but you must let us know within ten days after receipt of goods. We cannot stand good for losses caused by improper planting or care, live stock or weather conditions, or other things that are beyond our control. If our instructions are followed, losses will usually be very light.

Shipping Instructions

When packages weigh not more than 50 lbs. it is usually best to ship by express. On large packages it is much cheaper to send by freight and we always pack so that goods will go through in good shape unless there are unreasonable delays en route. If goods reach you in bad condition, let us know immediately, and if the fault is ours, we will correct it at once. If it is the fault of the carriers, we will take the matter up for you and try to get a fair adjustment of your claim. We are, in fact, always glad to hear from our customers in regard to condition of stock when received, whether it is satisfactory or not. Of course, it is always pleasing to us to get favorable reports, but write us anyway, as it gives us a chance to size up the situation so that we can give the best of service in the future.

FREIGHT RATES—Below we have attached freight and express rates to some of the leading points, which will assist you.

Approximate Express and Freight Rates per 100 Pounds on Nursery Stock.

	Freight		Express
South Dakota	Baled	Boxed	
Sioux Falls	\$.30	\$.20	\$.35
Aberdeen	.57	.38	.60
Pierre	.65	.44	.80
Huron	.45	.30	.40
Rapid City	1.14	.87	1.10
Hot Springs	1.35	1.00	1.40
Watertown	.60	.40	.60
Faulton	.57	.38	.60
Philip	1.04	.83	1.00
Belle Fourche	1.34	1.00	1.40
Newell	1.31	.98	1.40
Brookings	.53	.36	.50
Sisseton	.73	.49	1.00
Flandreau	.45	.30	.50
Lemmon	1.16	.80	2.10
Morristown	1.11	.78	1.10
Platte	.35	.22	.35
North Dakota			
Oakes	.68	.45	1.25
Fargo	.97	.64	1.75
Grand Forks	1.13	.76	2.10
Minot	1.48	1.03	2.75
Devil's Lake	1.26	.86	2.50
Williston	1.48	1.03	2.90
Bismark	1.60	1.10	2.50
Edgeley	.86	.56	1.40
Hettinger	1.21	.87	2.10
Montana			
Glasgow	1.64	1.16	3.00
Havre	1.93	1.35	3.50

	Freight		Express
	Baled	Boxed	
Helena	2.25	1.58	3.90
Terry	1.57	1.10	2.90
Butte	2.25	1.58	3.90

Iowa

Sioux City	.31	.20	.60
Hawarden	.31	.20	.60
Cedar Rapids	.80	.47	1.40
Des Moines	.70	.47	1.20
Whiting	.48	.35	1.10
Council Bluffs	.56	.57	1.00

Minnesota

Minneapolis	.71	.41	1.40
Duluth	.91	.51	1.75
Fergus Falls	.95	.63	1.90
Winona	.70	.41	1.50
Mankato	.71	.41	1.40
Willmar	.65	.41	1.40
Crookston	1.10	.74	2.10
Pipestone	.44	.29	1.00
Albert Lea	.71	.41	1.20
Worthington	.54	.35	1.00

Nebraska

Omaha	.55	.36	1.40
Lincoln	.71	.45	1.50
Laurel	.59	.45	1.20
North Platte	1.20	.90	2.50
Gordon	1.27	.99	2.50
Scotts Bluffs	1.60	1.15	3.40
Fairbury	.81	.59	1.90
Oneill	.94	.64	1.75

Postage Rates on Nursery Stock

The Postage rate on Nursery Stock according to the Parcels Post Law remains the same as formerly "one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof regardless of distance"—except that we can now send packages weighing up to eleven pounds.

SENDING STOCK BY MAIL—We are better than ever prepared to send stock by mail, especially since the passage of the Parcels Post law, and in such a way that it will reach you in good condition and in the case of packages weighing less than 11 pounds, at much less cost and trouble to you than any other method of sending, especially to those enjoying the convenience of the Rural Free Delivery. We do not recommend the mailing of large trees, such as would necessarily need to be cut too severely, but there are many articles which handle all right.

Hints on Handling, Planting and Care

CARE WHEN RECEIVED—When trees or plants are received from the nursery, give them your attention at once. Do not let them lie around and dry out, but plant at once or bury the roots in cool, moist earth in a shady place until ready to plant. By taking a few precautions at this time, you can make a success instead of failure.

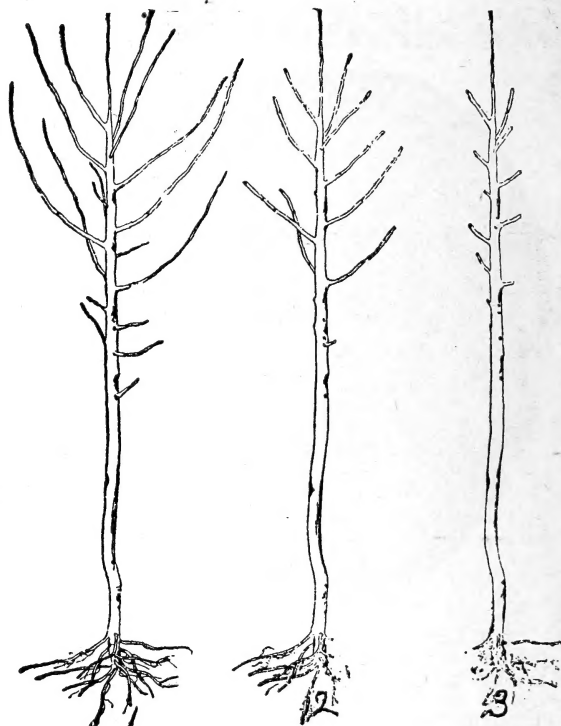
DRIED UP TREES—In case trees arrive a little dry from delay on railroad, as will sometimes occur, bury the trees, root and branch in moist soil and in two or three days the whole lot will usually be found bright and fresh and in proper condition for setting.

Planting—First see that the ground is thoroughly and deeply plowed and finely pulverized; then dig a hole large enough to receive the roots in a natural position without bending or cramping them, work the mellow earth well around and between the roots and firm it well—**this firming is important**. Unless the soil is well packed your losses will be heavy.

PRUNING—Before setting remove broken roots and branches and cut back all others to sound, live wood. About one half of the previous season's growth on all branches (except the leader), should be cut back. (See Fig. 2. of cut). This gives a well balanced tree in top and roots. Should the season be very dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer, as in Fig. 3 of cut. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs, aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed, wax or paint over the wound. June is a good time to prune as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section, all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little, that is, avoiding cutting large branches if possible. If the tree is kept in shape when young, and the product will be the number of square feet severe pruning will never be necessary.

AFTER CARE—After the planting is done, see that the surface soil is kept well pulverized; the crust should be broken after every rain or watering as soon as the water soaks away and the ground is in good workable condition. If cultivation cannot be given, mulch thoroughly for a good distance from the tree.

You must take care of your trees after planting, especially the first year. If you do not, you



cannot expect to succeed. How much corn would you expect to raise if you did not cultivate any from planting time until fall? Still, this is what some expect of trees. If you do not intend to take care of your trees, better not plant any.

RABBITS GIRDLING TREES—The best preventative we know of is to use tree paint or cheap axle grease on trunks of trees. Axle grease is best applied by using an old glove on the right hand, rubbing up and down. We can also recommend our tree protector in the back part of catalog.

SPRAYING—Has become a real necessity to succeed in growing fruits, plants, etc. For spraying calendar and spray pumps see last pages of catalog.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

The distances recommended here are for this section only. In other localities it may be advisable to change them.

	Ft. Apart	No required Per Acre
Apples and Crabs	20x24	90
Cherry and Plum	12x20	182
Currants and Goosberries	4x8	1,360
Blackberries and Raspberries	3x8	1,810
Strawberries	1x4	10,888
Asparagus	1x4	10,888
Pie Plant	4x8	1,360
Deciduous trees or Evergreens for shelter belt	4x12	940

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE At Various Distances

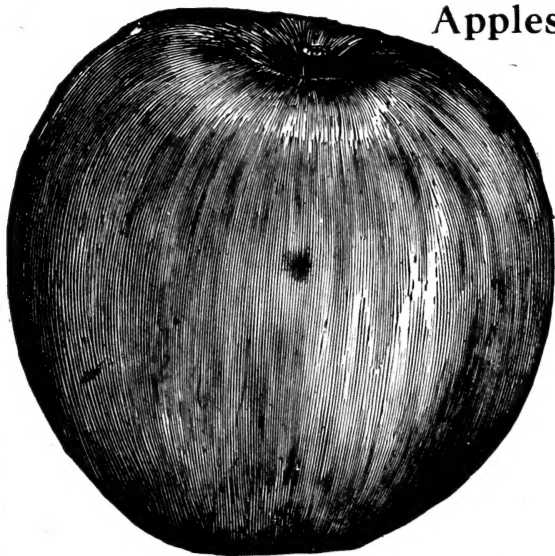
Feet Apart	No. Trees
1½x3	9,680
2½x4	7,260
3x3	4,840
3x4	3,630
4x4	2,722
3x5	2,004
3x6	2,420
4x5	2,160

Feet Apart	No. Trees
4x6	1,815
5x5	1,742
6x6	1,210
6x8	905
8x8	680
10x10	435
10x12	363
11x11	302
15x15	193
15x18	161
16x16	170
16x18	151
18x18	127
15x20	145
16x20	138
20x20	103
20x25	87
25x25	69
25x30	53
30x30	49

RULE—Multiply the distance between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the produce will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, by which divide the number of feet in one acre, (43,560), and it will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Apples



LOCATION OF ORCHARD — While higher elevations are considered best on account of early and late frosts, don't forget that in the dry western localities we must guard against drouth. We must plant on land not too dry, with northerly slopes and south wind-breaks, if practicable; then we must arrange in some way to conserve and utilize what moisture we have so that we will keep our trees alive and thrifty. Give the trees the full supply of moisture by cultivation and mulch, or better still, by cultivating during the growing season sufficient to keep down all vegetation and keep the ground mellow, and then mulch lightly around the tree at the beginning of the winter, continuing again with the cultivation the following summer. Repeat this for three or four years at least.

WIND BREAKS — It is not best to have too dense a wind-break around the orchard, but give a little air drainage. It is most important to have the shelter on the south and west sides. Do not plant wind-break trees too near the orchard to sap and shade the ground. It is quite necessary to have the circulation of air between the limbs of the tree and the ground.

FORM FOR TREE — There are advantages in both the low and the high-headed trees. The high-headed tree is easier to get around with a team without breaking or splitting the limbs, it is also more subject to being toppled over by the wind and to get sun-scalded than the low-headed tree. We are inclined to think that the low-headed tree is the better and longer lived, but would have the trunk or body high enough (about 3 ft.) to keep the limbs off the ground. Bear in mind that the trunk of a tree does not increase in length as it grows older, as some suppose. That is, a tree that has limbs two feet from the ground when planted, the same limbs will never be any higher.

Do not let the tree throw up water-sprouts continually from near the ground, thereby robbing the main tree. Avoid cutting large limbs as much as possible, but attend to shaping the tree while the limbs are small.

DISTANCES APART — We would plant apple trees 18 to 20 feet apart in the row, with the rows 24 to 30 feet apart.

HOW OUR APPLE TREES ARE MADE — We make the piece root graft, which is made with a 5 to 6 in. scion and a 2 to 3 in. root. We believe this to be the best tree that has yet been made and tested for the severe climate of the Northwest. By using a short root and a long scion in making the graft, and then planting them deep, we induce them to start roots from the scion, and thus usually after the second or third year the tree is practically on its own root, and if the scion is of a hardy variety, you have a hardy tree, which would not be the case if you had a tree that had been budded or grafted above the ground on a tender seedling. Apple seedlings are always of doubtful hardiness, therefore a budded tree cannot be relied upon.

APPLE-ROOT GRAFTS — These should make 75 per cent. stand with proper care, but as a rule we think it cheaper for the farmer to buy trees already grown. We can supply most of the hardy sorts. We put them up in bunches of 100 each, and cannot break bunches without additional charge.

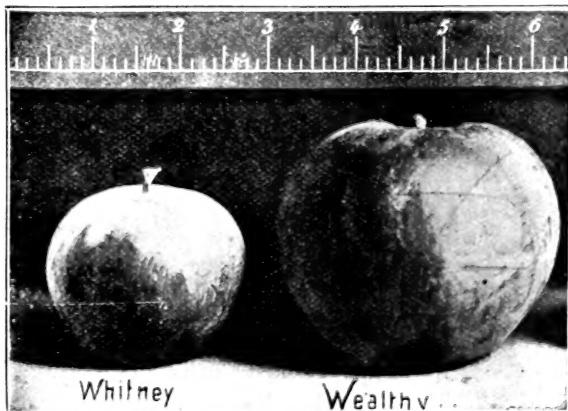
	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Apple-root grafts . . .	\$1.50	\$6.50	\$12.00

All orders for grafts should be received by March 25th, as we plant very early all grafts not sold.

Summer Apples

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — Of Russian origin; tree a good grower and very hardy. A young and abundant bearer; fruit, medium size, round and when fully ripe pale creamy yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic. Season, August 1st to 15th.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG — Large size, productive and very hardy; quite showy; very tart and a good cooker. Tree a very poor grower in the nursery. We have more small crooked trees of this variety than any other we propagate, but as it attains age it makes a fine, strong orchard tree. The fruit ripens the middle of August and is very perishable; however, the fruit is good for cooking from the time it is half grown which prolongs its season considerably.



IOWA BEAUTY—Originated by C. G. Patten. Fruit very similar to the Duchess, except that it is a little later. Tree is a better grower in nursery than Duchess, and is very hardy.

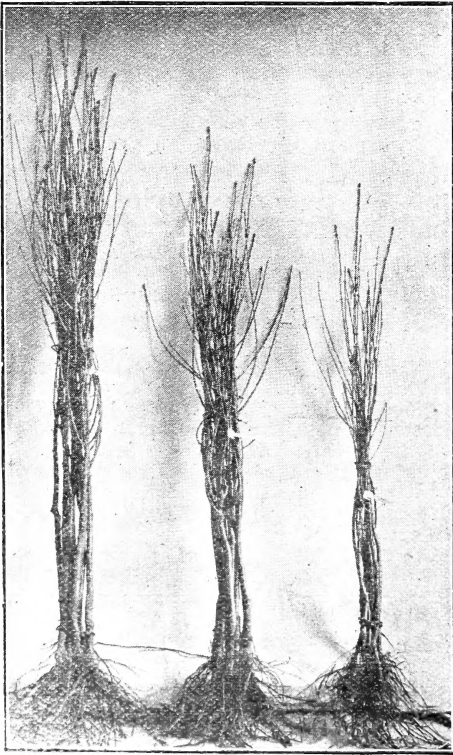
CHARLAMOFF (Russian)—In color of fruit resembles the Oldenberg, but oblong in form, of good size and quality; season a little later than Oldenberg and the tree about as hardy.

Fall Apples

WEALTHY—A seedling originated in Minnesota; very hardy; an abundant and early bearer; fruit large, dark crimson; flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged with red; good quality. Tree fine, upright grower, both in the nursery and orchard. Season, October to December.

HIBERNAL (Russian)—Without doubt the hardest of the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerably harder than the Oldenberg. A rather early and regular bearer, and productive. It seldom blights severely. The fruit is large, and color much like the Oldenberg; excellent for cooking and very good for table use when fully ripe. Season, October.

ANISEM (Russian)—Tree fully as hardy as Wealthy, and free from blight. A strong grower, but not very straight. A good bearer, of medium size, fine flavored and bright red fruit. Season, late fall or early winter.



APPLE TREES

5 to 7 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

PATTEN'S GREENING—Originated by C. G. Patten of Charles City, Ia., from seed of the Duchess. Not quite as hardy as the Duchess with us; fruit about the same size and shape, but greenish in color. A fair eating and excellent cooking apple. Tree is rather crooked in nursery, but makes a fine spreading orchard tree. A strong grower. Season, October to December.

WOLF RIVER—Tree quite hardy, strong grower and a moderate bearer. Fruit, greenish yellow, shaded with red, and very large; a great show apple; quality just medium. Season, early winter.

Winter Apples

PEERLESS—Tree a very fine, straight, upright grower. Originated from seed of Duchess, planted by J. O. Miller near Faribault, Minn. Fruit medium size, of a pleasing sub-acid flavor; color red on a yellow greenish ground; stem short and hangs on tree well; perfectly hardy here, but rather late in coming into bearing, but very productive when it comes into bearing.

BEN DAVIS—A tree highly esteemed in the West. Fruit conically shaped, striped and of fair quality, juicy and sub-acid; very productive, moderately hardy here, but should not be planted much farther north. Season December to February.

IOWA BLUSH—Medium in size; roundish, conical whitish yellow with delicate pink cheek; quality fine, tart. Tree a strong grower and quite hardy. Season November to January.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Tree of Wisconsin origin; an extremely fine shaped, good growing tree in the nursery and orchard. Fruit large and greenish yellow; good quality. It is claimed to keep well until June. Tree is quite hardy but will not succeed as far north as the Wealthy; very promising.

MALINDA—Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower; fruit of medium to large size, conically shaped; color greenish-yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first class and an excellent keeper; highly recommended in Minnesota. A rather tardy but abundant bearer. Season, February to March.

PEWAUKEE—Seedling from the Duchess. Fruit medium to large, surface, bright yellow, partially covered with bright red; flesh yellowish white, juicy sub-acid with a rich, aromatic flavor. A strong grower; hardy. Season, December to March.

SALOME—Tree a medium and rather upright grower; quite hardy; fruit medium size, roundish, conical, pale yellow, splashed with red and sprinkled with white dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, first class. Season, January to June.

Hybrid or Crab Apples

ALASKA—A fine strong growing tree in nursery; makes a strong, spreading tree in orchard. Limb strong and well shouldered. Fruit large as Whitney and a much better keeper; season ten days later; yellowish green with red cheek. Very desirable for this locality.

BRIAR'S SWEET—Originated in Wisconsin. Season, August and September. Tree hardy and long lived; heavy annual bearer; as nearly blight proof as any of the crab family. Fruit medium size, roundish; color, yellow overspread with red.

HYSLOP—An old and well known crab; a good grower and very hardy; fruit large size, deep crimson in color; flesh white, tinged with red; abundant bearer; sometimes blights. Season, September to December.

SOULARD—Tree quite hardy and a good sturdy grower, of the wild crab type. Fruit yellowish green, hardly as large as the Whitney but flattened in shape and of a quince flavor; desirable to have a few for cooking with other varieties; very productive and will keep all winter.

SWEET RUSSET—Tree a fairly good grower and of good form. Perfectly hardy; fruit large, round and conical, green russet with faint blush. Very rich and sweet, the best of its season for eating from the hand or for cooking. Season, August and September.

Hybrid or Crab Apples—Continued

VIRGINIA—Tree very large and free from blight; and extra strong grower; it will probably stand more adverse conditions than any other apple tree known. Fruit medium size and almost completely covered with red. Ripens in September and keeps for two months.

WHITNEY NO. 20—A beautiful, upright growing tree, and is very hardy. Fruit of good size, red and yellow striped, conical in shape; very crisp, tender and juicy, slightly acid. A very delicious eating apple, and is one of the best for canning whole. Ripens late in August and is a poor keeper.

Prices—Apples and Crabs

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	8.50	16.50
4½ to 6 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.25	12.00	22.00

We have a few of the 1-1¼ in. caliper in the Northwestern Greening which we offer as long as they last at 60c each, \$2.50 per 5, \$4.50 per 10, \$17.50 per 50 and \$32.00 per 100.

Ask for prices on larger sizes.

NOTE—On fruit trees, with an order for five trees we will not supply more than two varieties; with an order of 10 trees not more than 4 varieties will be furnished; with an order for 100 trees not more than 10 varieties will be supplied; if any more varieties are desired, the purchaser must pay the next higher rate.

Apricots

ALEXANDER (Russian)—An immense bearer. Fruit large, oblong, yellow flecked with red; sweet and delicious. Moderately hardy here. 4 to 5 ft. 40c. each; 5 to 7 ft. 50c. each.

**Alexander****Pears**

BARTLET—Large; skin lemon yellow with soft blush on sunny side. A very popular variety of best quality. Season, September.

KIEFFER—Tree a vigorous grower; seldom blights. Fruit of large size, rich color and fine flavor. Season October. Not hardy enough except in extreme south part of this state in favorable localities.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, juicy, rich. Hardiest variety in our list.

Prices—Pears

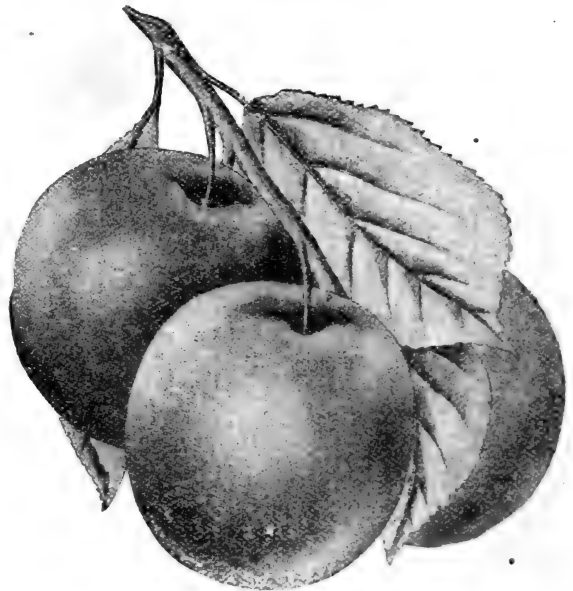
	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40	01.75	\$3.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....

Peaches

While we do not recommend extensive planting of peaches in this vicinity, with special care a few of the most hardy varieties might produce some fruit. We list only the Bokara No. 3, the hardiest peach yet brought to public notice. We believe it to be 30 per cent hardier than any other peach; of fine quality, good bearer.

Prices—Peaches

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.75	.....	.....

Plums

In a general way we recommend the planting of plum trees on native stocks. Although these have a tendency to sprout from the roots, they are safer in the North, and we will put them in for northern planters unless otherwise directed. For localities south from here many prefer plum on Myrobalan or peach roots, which are nonsprouters. Please advise what kind of roots you prefer, otherwise we will use our own judgment. We recommend only the hardy native sorts here and north of here, but we list a few of the foreign varieties for planting south of here. Plums do best on a rich moist soil, and we recommend clean culture.

DE SOTO—Tree is extremely hardy, a moderate grower. In fact, does not make a very large tree as it comes into bearing young and bears so heavily as to retard growth of tree. It is an annual bearer, and unless fruit is thinned is liable to overbear, making fruit small. Fruit good size and quality. Color a rich golden yellow when it begins to ripen, gradually turning red at full maturity, making it a showy plum in all stages of ripening. Ripens in August.

FOREST GARDEN—A strong growing tree, needs a little attention to keep tree in shape to avoid splitting and breaking of limbs. A profuse bearer and perfectly hardy; fruit 1 to 1½ in. in diameter; nearly round, mottled red and yellow; rich and sweet; a very popular and well known variety. Ripens early in August.

Plums—Continued

HAWKEYE—A strong growing, hardy and productive tree; fruit large size and one of the largest of the American plums. Color, yellow, almost entirely overspread with red, with a distinctive purplish stripe around it. Ripens the latter part of August; quality fair.

MINER—Tree a very strong, vigorous grower; fruit large, deep red and of good quality; a valuable variety to raise in the south part of the state, but it cannot be recommended for Northern sections for the reason that it is not hardy enough and fruit ripens late. It is a rather poor self-fertilizer and should be planted near some other variety to make it real productive. Ripens 1st to 15th of September, which makes it very desirable for coming after other varieties are all out of the market, it finds ready sale at a good price.



SURPRISE—A strong-growing tree of the Miner, family but much hardier than the Miner. Fruit large and red, excellent for desert and market; flesh rich and sugary, a delicious flavor; very prolific and very promising for the Northwest.

WOLF—Tree is a very good grower, making a very fine orchard tree. Fruit about the size of the De Soto, sometimes 1½ in. or more in diameter; a perfect free-stone. The pit being small, clean and white and the flavor a sharp, sprightly, pleasant acid, making it very desirable for cooking in any form. A very profitable sort and extremely hardy. Ripens late in August.

WYANT—Tree is naturally a very low growing stocky, strong-limbed tree and stands up excellently under its load of fruit; a very heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size and good quality, but somewhat irregular in shape and size; the color is dull red and yellow, so that it lacks in appearance to make it an attractive market variety. Season about the same as Wolf.

Prices—Plums. (Common Sorts)

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$22.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.25	13.50	26.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	2.20	4.00	16.00	30.00
1 to 1½ in. caliper	.65	3.00	5.50	20.00	38.00

We have only a limited number of 1 inch caliper, but these prices are good until sold out.

PROF. HANSEN'S HYBRID PLUMS

HANSKA—This is a cross between a wild northwestern plum and Prunus Simoni; fruit about 1½ in. in diameter. The flat shape of this plum and its peculiar red color with its heavy blue bloom distinguishes it from all other hardy plums grown

in the Northwest. Tree a very strong grower and very hardy. An early and profuse bearer; quality good.

OPATA—Another of Prof. Hansen's plums and is a cross between the Dakota Sand Cherry and a very large Hybrid Japanese Plum called the Gold Plum. Opata is a vigorous plum tree in habit with large glossy foliage, resembling the European plum leaves and like its friend Sapa is hardy as an oak. Bears almost invariably at two years old; the fruit is very large, measuring about 1.3-1.6 in. in diameter; in quality it is delicious, having the sprightliness of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. Skin thin and free from acidity. Pit very small; season extremely early, just when you want plums. Color, dark purplish red with blue bloom, flesh green.

SAPA—This is a cross between the Western Sand Cherry and a large purple-fleshed Japanese Plum called Sultan. The fruit has the glossy dark purple skin and rich dark purple red flesh of its Japanese sire. One-year old trees sent out in the spring of 1908 fruited freely in 1909 and attracted great attention as a new departure in stone fruits for the prairie of the Northwest. Sapa took first prize as a seedling plum at the Minnesota State Fair, 1909.

Prices—Hansen's Hybrid Plums.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	2.75	5.00

Japan Plums

ABUNDANCE—Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy. Commences bearing young and annually produces a large crop of showy fruit in great profusion. Large red, flesh orange yellow, very sweet, melting, juicy and of most excellent quality. Season, August.

BURBANK—Exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters; a very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop the second year after transplanting; with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This is the hardiest of all Japan plums.



Abundance

Prices—Japan Plums.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	2.75	5.00	.....	.....

Native Plum Seedlings

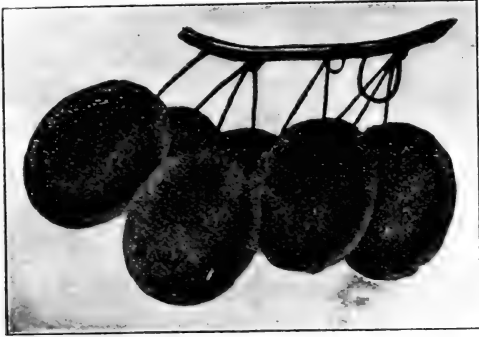
We have a nice lot of seedlings grown from pits of the named varieties, which are liable to produce fruit of fair quality, but of course cannot be depended upon like the budded and grafted trees. These trees, however, will be desirable for hedges and low shelter belts.

Prices—Native Plum Seedlings.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	.75	1.25	4.75	9.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	.....	.....

Compass Cherry Plum

This originated with H. Knudson of Springfield, Minn., and is believed to be a cross between the Western Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Its habits of growth are like the Miner while the leaf twig and bark very much resemble the Sand Cherry. It is a fine grower and makes a very fine orchard tree. Fruit about an inch in diameter and is as much a plum as it is a cherry. The shape is oblong and slightly flattened. It has a flavor peculiar to itself, very palatable and rich. An immense and early bearer, if well pollenized; should be planted near other plum trees. Tree perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba.



Branch of Compass Fruit

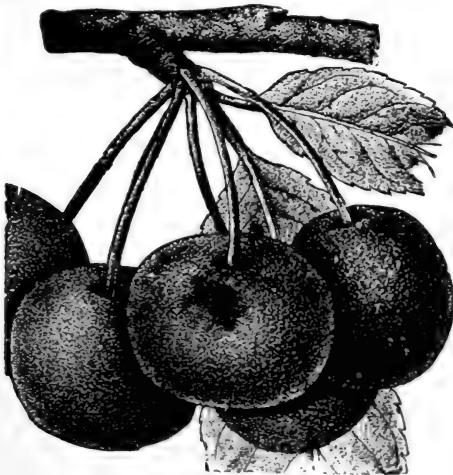
Prices—Compass Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	14.00	27.50
5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....

Cherries

Cherries are well adapted to the dry climate and well drained soils of the West and should be more generally planted; they are a profitable crop to grow, but they will not do well with their feet in the water. Plant in rows 20 feet apart, with trees 12 to 14 feet apart in the row.

EARLY RICHMOND—An early, red acid Cherry, very valuable for cooking. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. It is the leading market variety for this section. Ripens in June.



Early Richmond

ENGLISH MORELLO—Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe. Season, July and August.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large cherry of good quality, and is becoming very popular in many sections, but has not been tested long here. We have many hopes for it, however.

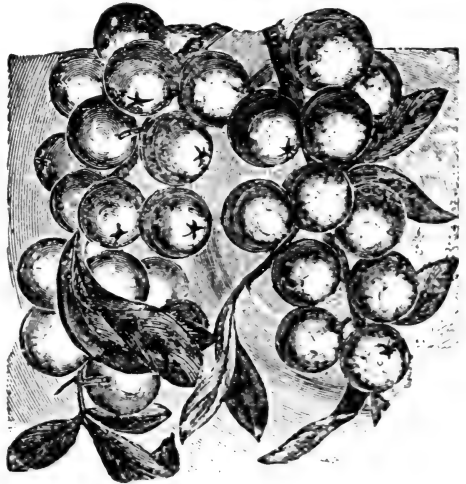
WRAGG—This is a very good late variety. Fruit about the same size and quality as the Early Richmond. It is a very prolific bearer and very profitable.

Prices—Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$10.00	\$18.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.75	12.00	22.00
4½ to 6 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	16.00	30.00

Buffalo Berry

BUFFALO BERRY (Shepherdia Argentina)—A native shrub or tree, sometimes growing to a height of 15 feet or more; perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest; bears abundantly if properly fertilized; should be planted in groups containing both pistillates and staminate; fruit about the size and color of Red Dutch Currant, quite tart and juicy and makes delicious jelly. A very ornamental shrub and is also quite useful for hedges.



Buffalo Berry

We are now prepared to furnish them in either sex desired. The Female only bears fruit; the male is of no account except as a polenizer. Unless otherwise ordered, we put in about 5 female plants to each male plant.

Prices—Buffalo Berry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.20	.90	1.50	4.50	8.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	7.50	14.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....

Dwarf Juneberry

DWARF JUNE BERRY (Suscutan or Sugar-berry)—The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a desert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy. In habit it is similar to the Currant and bushes grow some

Dwarf Juneberry—Continued

larger. The blossoms are quite large and composed of white petals. A fine ornamental plant.



Juneberry

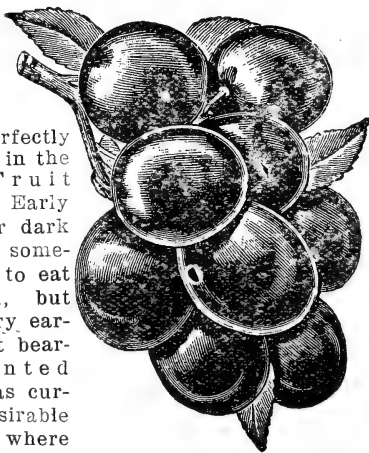
Prices—Juneberry

Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$7.50	\$14.00

Wild Cherries

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN OR SAND CHERRY (*Prunus Pumilla*)

A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. Fruit about the size of Early Richmond; color dark brown to black; somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well. Very early and abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July and August after other Cherries are gone.



Sand Cherry

Prices—Sand Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	.....	.....
18 to 24 in.....	.20	.75	1.25	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.75	.....	.....

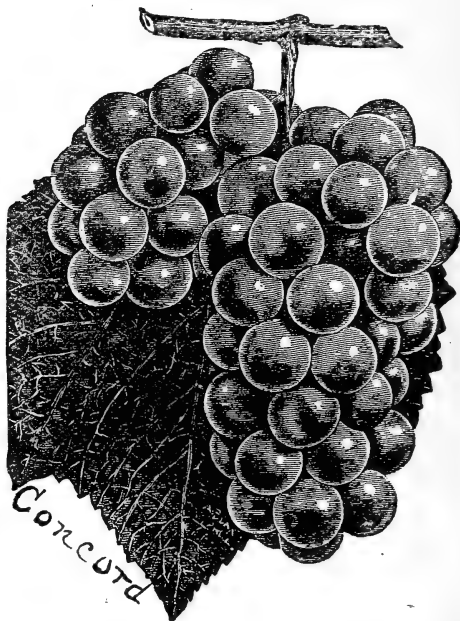
CHOKE CHERRY (*Prunus Virginiana*)—A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer. The fruit, although rather small and astringent, is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

Prices—Choke Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	.90	1.50	6.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	.....	.....

Grapes

Plant in rows 8 to 12 ft. apart and 6 ft. apart in the row, on good well-drained soil; cultivate clean, and the second spring after planting set posts 5 feet high and 20 feet apart along the rows, on these stretch 3 or 4 smooth fence wires 18 inches apart. Select two of the strongest canes, cut to length of 4 feet (remove all other canes) and tie those two loosely, one each way on the lower wire, allowing the shoots to run up to the other wires. In the fall cut these laterals back to two or three buds, and continue this year after year, gradually increasing the bearing wood each year as the vine gets larger. Prune in fall and lay down and cover with coarse litter; keep suckers pinched off during the summer.



BETA—This is supposed to be a cross between the Concord and the Minnesota wild grape. In size and flavor the fruit is about midway between these two varieties, while in hardness it appears to be equal to the native wild variety, therefore making it very valuable for the far North where other varieties cannot be successfully grown.

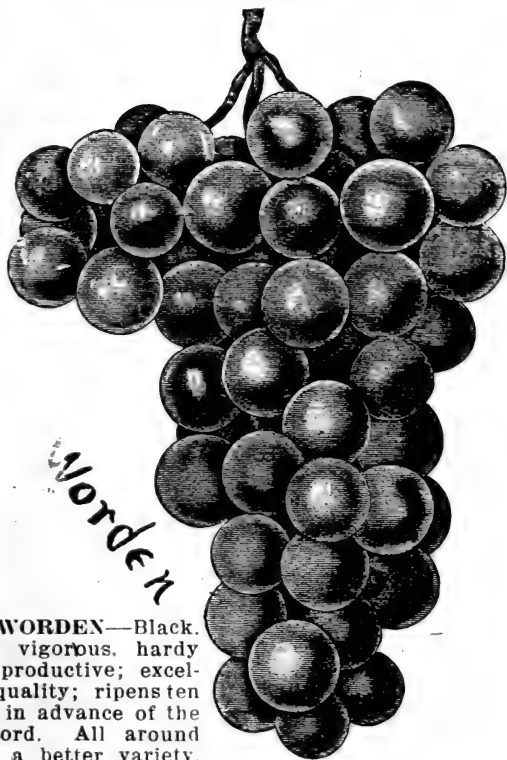
CONCORD—A vigorous, hardy vine; berries large and black; skin thin, flesh juicy and sweet; ripens early in September; the leading market variety.

MARTHA—Bunches and berries of medium size, greenish-white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with a very little pulp; juicy, sweet and rich; hardy and productive; ripens with Concord.

JANESVILLE—A very hardy variety; it has borne right along with us without any winter protection. Bunch short, close and compact, berry medium size, black; quality fair when fully ripe. Very productive.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium; berries large with blue bloom; flesh, pulpy of medium quality; vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. It is planted extensively as a market variety.

Grapes—Continued



WORDEN—Black. Very vigorous, hardy and productive; excellent quality; ripens ten days in advance of the Concord. All around it is a better variety.

Prices—Grapes

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Concord, 1 yr...	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Concord, 2 yr...	.15	.60	1.00	3.50	6.00
Beta, 1 yr.....	.30	1.25	2.25	10.00	19.00
Beta, 2 yr.....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
Other var. 1 yr...	.15	.60	1.00	3.50	6.00
Other var. 2 yr...	.20	.80	1.50	4.50	8.00

Currants

Plow deep and have the soil well pulverized before planting. We plant in rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows, giving clean culture, and manure well. Cut out old wood occasionally and keep the bush vigorous and healthy. The varieties listed here are all perfectly hardy, enduring well our coldest winters and dryest summers.

The Currant is very easily grown and cared for. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

WHITE GRAPE—So far has proven the best bearer we have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large sized fruit. Good grower.

BLACK NAPLES—A very rank, strong grower and very productive. Fruit large, black and of a musky flavor; adheres well to the bush; excellent for cooking.

CRANDALL—A seedling of the Missouri River Wild currant, which it resembles very much, but it is much larger and much more prolific than the common wild strain.

RED DUTCH—A hardy, well-known standard variety; early, a prolific bearer and does well everywhere. It is, perhaps planted more extensively than any other variety.

NORTH STAR—A very productive red variety. Bunches large, berries large, sweet and rich; a

good market variety and excellent for jelly. A strong vigorous grower.

VICTORIA—Large, red; late; seems very well adapted to South Dakota, has produced excellent crops with us annually. It is a strong stocky grower; has heavy foliage which protects the fruit from the sun.

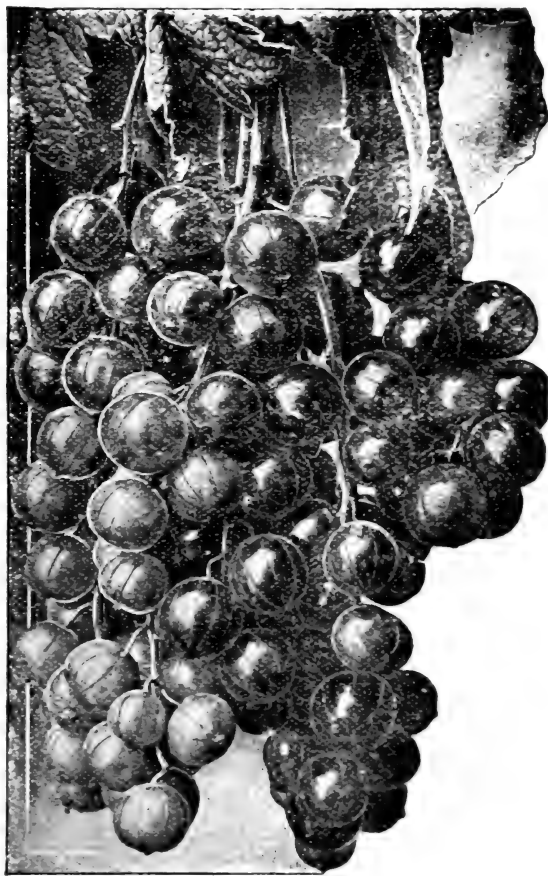
FAY'S PROLIFIC—Color a deep red; a great bearer; long stems; holds size well to the end of the stem. Quality first class; sub-acid.

POMONA—Fruit of good size and flavor; a bright red; has long stems and hangs in fine condition after ripening; a good shipper. Bush bears early and very prolific.

Prices—Currants

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$3.75
2 yrs. No. 1.....	.20	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00

We have a few Red Dutch, Victoria, North Star, Black Naples and Crandall 3 years at 25c. each, 5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$1.50.



Gooseberries

Give same treatment and care as previously instructed for Currants. Gooseberries are very easily grown and should be planted by every one.

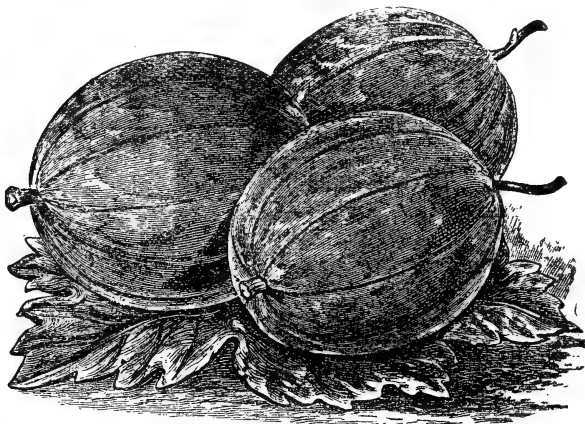
HOUGHTON—A medium sized American variety; bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good. Hardy nearly everywhere.

CARRIE—Introduced by Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis, Minn. A strong vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific; perfectly healthy and free from mildew; very hardy, fruit good size and of

Gooseberries—Continued

excellent quality. It is indeed a very promising variety. Try it.

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and finely flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best.

**Prices—Houghton**

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.00
2 yr. No. 1.....	.25	1.00	1.75	4.50	8.00

Prices—Carrie and Downing

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$ 9.00
2 yr. No. 1.....	.40	1.50	2.50	7.00	12.00

Raspberries

Plant in rows eight feet apart and three feet apart in the rows; give clean culture; keep down all suckers and weeds. Lay down and cover with earth in fall; although this cover may not always be necessary to prevent winter killing, they will produce enough more fruit to pay abundantly for the extra labor performed. Raspberries do better here if shaded slightly. They should not be planted too deep; it must be remembered that the new bud or shoot starts from the root and if planted more than three inches deep are liable not to get through the ground.

**Ohio Raspberry**

OHIO—Hardy and claimed to be the best producer among the blackcaps; medium size, fine flavor and a strong grower.

KING—Red; medium season, vigorous grower, fruit good quality; a good bearer for a long time, is becoming the leading market berry of Minnesota; firm and stands up well, especially fine flavored and very desirable both for home and market.

GREGG—The largest of the blackcaps; good quality; not quite so hardy as others named; should have winter protection to make it at all profitable in this vicinity.

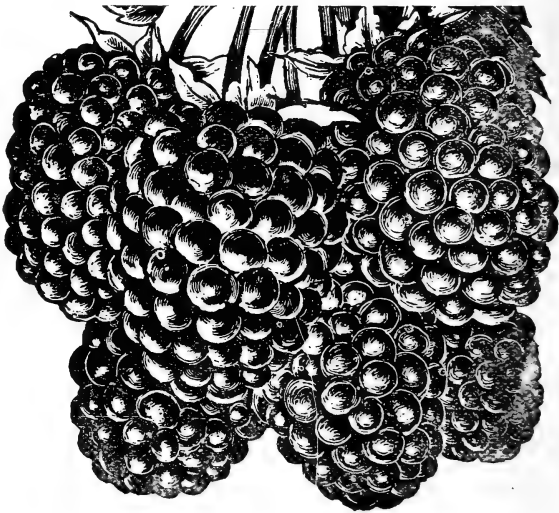
TURNER—Red, vigorous grower, early; fruit of excellent quality; a good bearer and very hardy, one of the best known varieties and correspondingly desirable; a reliable annual bearer, best home berry we have.

Prices—Raspberries

Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$8.00	\$15.00

SUNBEAM RASPBERRY—This is one of Prof. N. E. Hansen's productions. It is a cross between the Schaffer's Colossal and a Northern wild variety. It is extremely hardy, in fact, it is the only red raspberry that is entirely hardy everywhere on the prairies of the Northwest, even up into Manitoba. Stands well without any winter protection whatever. The quality is very good, thereby making this pre-eminently the red raspberry for the prairie farmers of the Northwest. If you have had trouble in growing red raspberries, you should try this variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Sunbeam Raspberry ..	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$5.00

Blackberries**Snyder Blackberry**

Blackberries are a little uncertain in this climate on account of winter-killing some seasons, but when the season is right we have fine crops of luscious fruit, and we are inclined to think that they are going to pay better in the future. They do better where they are sheltered by trees than they do on the open prairie. Give clean culture in summer and lay down and cover with earth in winter.

STONE'S HARDY—One of the lowest growing Blackberries; very hardy and productive.

SNYDER—Very hardy; productive and well known; a desirable variety for the Northwest.

Prices—Blackberries

Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$8.00	\$15.00

Dewberries

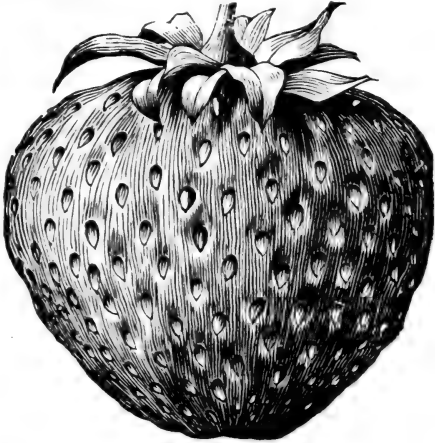
LUCRETIA—Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early; is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting; this variety is recommended most highly.

Prices—Dewberry

Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
\$0.40	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$2.50

Strawberries

Plant in rows 4 feet apart, with plants 1 foot apart in the row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground; but don't plant so deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by the rain; if you do, they will rot and die. Mulch late in the fall with hay or corn stalks to avoid foul seeds which are so numerous in straw.



Senator Dunlap

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but the pistillates require a staminate variety every third or fourth row to make them productive, please bear this in mind when making selections. Plant one row of staminates to every two, or three rows of pistillates as they are more productive if properly fertilized.

BEDERWOOD (Staminate)—Very popular and one of the heaviest fruiterers of the season; berries crimson, moderately firm, high quality; a splendid pollenizer; valuable for home use or near market.



Staminate



Pistillate



Right way to plant



Wrong way to plant

SENATOR DUNLAP (Staminate)—It is equal to the Warfield in size and productiveness, and is sweeter and better. It resembles the Warfield in color and shape. It is good either for home or for market. The plant is very tough, hardy and an exceptionally strong grower; succeeds well in a very wide range of conditions; the most popular sort today. Be sure to include this variety in your list; it will pay you. We sometimes think it would be well if the farmer had only this one sort.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries

S. DAK. NO. 1 AND S. DAK. NO. 2. (Staminate)

—These seedlings were produced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings, S. Dak., and gives promise of being valuable for the busy farmer in the extreme Northwest in trying localities. While the fruit is quite small, the quality is excellent, being similar to the native wild berry; they will stand severe winters without any covering.

WARFIELD No. 2. (Pistillate)—Plant a very vigorous grower, endures drouth well; it is very productive, good size and a good shipper, a deep showy red.

NOTE—All strawberry plants will be trimmed of dead leaves, runners, etc., and neatly tied into bunches of 25 plants each. In ordering please govern yourself accordingly, and order a full bunch of each kind, as we will charge a higher rate when we have to break bunches.

Prices—Strawberries

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.50
By mail postpaid	.45	.75	1.25	.....	.....

Garden Plants

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row, in rich deeply plowed land. If you use coarse litter for fertilizer, place it on top of the soil and not in contact with the roots. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation. Fertilize well.

MAMMOTH—A very large, early, desirable sort; tender and fine flavored.

Large 2-yr. old roots—Each, 15c.; per 5, 60c.; per 10, \$1.00; per 50, \$3.50; per 100, \$6.50.



Garden Plants—Continued

Asparagus

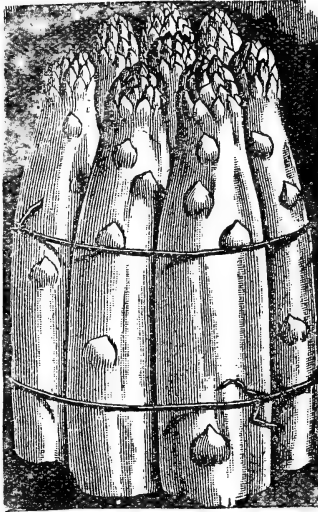
This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest garden foods. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in deep, rich soil, and give good heavy mulch or thorough cultivation. Manure the ground heavily; give an occasional dressing with salt. Begin cutting for use as soon as the young shoots are large enough in the spring. Continue the cutting every second or third day as long as the season lasts, then allow it to grow up unmolested for the balance of the summer and make a winter protection for the bed.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This is a very well known, valuable garden and market sort; a strong grower and very productive; the leading market sort.

PALMETTO—A newer variety; a strong vigorous grower and of a good quality.

Prices—Asparagus

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	1000
Plants, 1 yr. strong	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$2.00	\$3.50
Plants, 2 yr. strong	.40	.75	1.25	3.00	5.00



Horse Radish

Prices—Horse Radish Sets

Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.00

Testimonials

Manson, Iowa, May 28th, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—received my order a few days ago. Everything in first class condition. Am well pleased with the goods.

Yours,
C. W. BRAGINTON.

Red Lake, Minn. June 1, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—Am in receipt of the roses and asters; receive same in good condition. Thanking you. I am,

Respectfully yours,
MRS. O. GRAVELLE.

Gillingham, Wis., May 11th, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—Trees received in good condition; have set them out and think they will grow.

Yours respectfully,
THOS. GILLINGHAM.

Bargains in Seedlings

FARMERS' SPECIAL OFFERS

Every farm in the north-west should have a wind break and a wood lot. We are going to help you this year to start both, as we have an immense stock in both seedlings and shade trees.

For twenty-nine years we have been urging and encouraging the farmers of the north-west to plant trees—to protect your other nursery stock and your farm buildings as well as making the farm more profitable by growing fence posts and wood.

Year by year our stock has been increased to supply the demand until this past year, we grew 15,000,000 seedlings. To enable you to plant and us to sell this large stock, we are making you some special offers.

SEEDLING OFFER "A"

1000 Ash Seedlings, 6 to 12 in.	- - - - -	\$ 2.00
2000 Ash Seedlings, 6 to 12 in.	- - - - -	3.50
5000 Ash Seedlings, 6 to 12 in.	- - - - -	8.00

SEEDLING OFFER "B"

1000 Ash Seedlings, 12 to 18 in.	- - - - -	\$ 3.50
2500 Ash Seedlings, 12 to 18 in.	- - - - -	8.00
5000 Ash Seedlings, 12 to 18 in.	- - - - -	15.00

FREE OFFER

To any farmer ordering \$10.00 worth of general nursery stock, we will give **absolutely free**, 500 Ash Seedlings, 6 to 12 in. With an order for \$15.00 worth we will give **500 Ash Seedlings, 12 to 18 in.** With a \$20.00 order, 1000 Ash Seedlings, 6 to 12 in. With a \$25.00 order, 1000 Ash Seedlings, 12 to 18 in.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

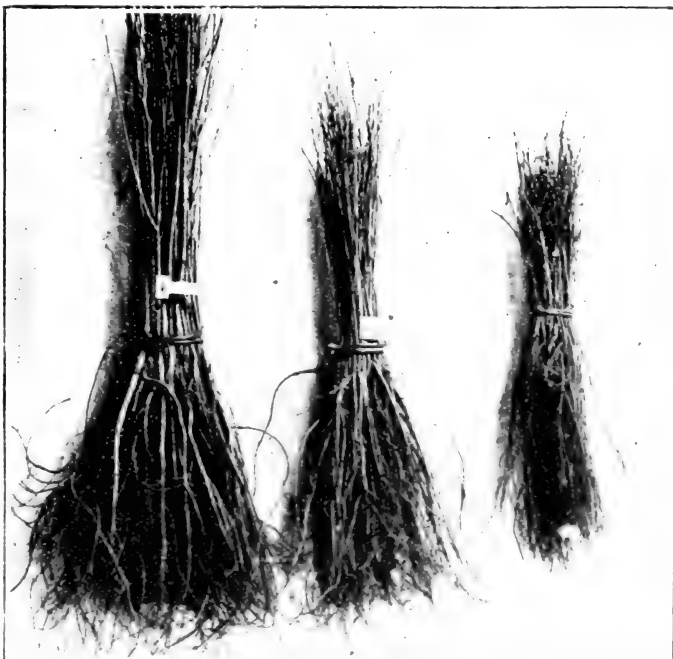


View of Block of 5,000,000 Green Ash Seedlings Growing on Grounds of the Whiting Nursery Co. in 1912.

FOREST SEEDLINGS

A great many sell forest seedlings classing them as one year old or two years old, without stating size. This is very indefinite and generally unsatisfactory to the purchaser, as a one-year-old seedling might be anywhere from one inch up to 24 inches high, and a two-year-old anywhere from 4 inches up to six feet or more in height. The accompanying cut of one-year-old Elm seedlings shows the three grades, 6 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., and 18 to 24 in. such as we usually make, and these trees will run as near to the height specified as it is possible for skilled men to grade without actually measuring every tree. We claim to have the largest forest seedling trade in the entire northwest.

The trees we list here are all nursery grown, with the exception of the Cottonwood, Diamond and Black Willow, which are mostly river pulled. All seedlings will be carefully counted and tied up neat, straight and tight. All of the smaller sizes under 2 to 3 feet, are put up in bunches of 100. Do not ask us to break bunches as we can-



Forest Tree Seedlings, 1 year

not do it without making an additional charge above the hundred rate.

Forest Seedlings—Continued

Prices—Seedlings

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Ash, Green 6 to 12 in.	\$0.30	\$ 1.10	\$ 2.00
Ash, Green 12 to 18 in. ....	.50	2.00	3.75
Ash, Green 18 to 24 in. ....	.90	4.00	7.00
Ash, Green 2 to 3 ft.	1.25	5.50	10.00
Black Walnut 6 to 12 in....	1.00	4.00	....
Black Walnut 12 to 18 in....	1.50	6.25	....
Black Walnut 18 to 24 in....	2.00	8.00	....
Box Elder 6 to 12 in.....	.35	1.20	2.25
Box Elder 12 to 18 in.....	.90	3.00	5.00
Box Elder 18 to 24 in.....	1.25	5.50	10.00
Box Elder 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	7.50	14.00
Box Elder 3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	16.00	....
Birch, Am. White 6 to 12 in..	.60	2.50	4.50
Birch, Am. White 12 to 18 in.	1.00	4.50	8.00
Birch, Am. White 2 to 3 ft....	2.50	10.00	....
Carolina Poplar 2 to 3 ft....	1.75	7.50	14.00
Carolina Poplar 3 to 4 ft....	3.00	11.00	20.00
Catalpa Speciosa 6 to 12 in....	.50	2.00	3.50
Catalpa Speciosa 12 to 18 in..	.75	3.00	5.00
Catalpa Speciosa 18 to 24 in..	1.50	5.00	9.00
Catalpa Speciosa 2 to 3 ft....	2.50	10.00	18.00
Cottonwood 12 to 18 in.....	.35	1.25	2.00
Cottonwood 18 to 24 in.....	.50	1.75	3.00
Cottonwood 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	2.50	4.50
Cottonwood 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	5.00	9.00
Elm, White 6 to 12 in.....	.35	1.40	2.50
Elm, White 12 to 18 in.....	.60	2.50	4.50
Elm, White 18 to 24 in.....	1.10	5.00	9.00
Elm, White 2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	11.00	....
Oak, Burr 6 to 12 in.....	1.50	6.25	10.00
Oak, Burr 12 to 18 in.....	2.50	....	....
Oak, Burr 18 to 24 in.....	4.00	....	....
Soft Maple 6 to 12 in.....	.35	1.25	2.25
Soft Maple 12 to 18 in.....	.60	2.25	4.00
Soft Maple 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	4.50	....
Wild Black Cherry 6 to 12 in..	.40	1.75	3.00
Wild Black Cherry 12 to 18 in..	.65	2.75	5.00
Wild Black Cherry 18 to 24 in..	1.00	4.25	8.00
Wild Black Cherry 2 to 3 ft....	1.75	7.50	....
Willow, Black 12 to 18 in....	.25	.90	1.60
Willow, Black 18 to 24 in....	.50	1.75	3.00
Willow, Black 2 to 3 ft.....	.80	3.00	5.00
Willow, Diamond 6 to 12 in..	.25	.90	1.60
Willow, Diamond 12 to 18 in..	.40	1.25	2.25
Willow, Diamond 18 to 24 in..	.50	1.75	3.00
Willow, Diamond 2 to 3 ft....	.80	2.75	5.00
Willow, Com. Gld'n 2 to 3 ft..	2.00	8.00	15.00
Willow, Com. Gld'n 3 to 4 ft..	4.00	....	....
Willow, Russian Gld'n 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Willow, Russian Gld'n 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	....	....
Willow, Laurel Leav'd 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Willow, Laurel Leav'd 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	....	....
Willow, White 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	8.00	....

Forest and Hedge Seedlings

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Barberry, Common 12 to 18 in. in.	\$3.50	....	....
Barberry, Common 18 to 24 in..	5.00	....	....
Barberry, Common 2 to 3 ft..	7.50	....	....
Barberry, Common 3 to 4 ft..	10.00	....	....
Barberry, Thunbergii 12 to 18 in.	8.00	....	....
Barberry, Thunbergii 18 to 24 in.	12.00	....	....

Honeysuckle, Pink, White and Discolor

12 to 18 in.....\$ 9.00 per 100 \$5.00 per 50

18 to 24 in..... 11.00 per 100 6.00 per 50

Spirea Van Houti and Spirea Billardi

18 to 24 in.....\$ 8.00 per 100 \$5.00 per 50

For description of above hedge plants, see Shrub Department.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
English Buckthorn 6 to 12 in..	\$3.00	\$12.00	....
English Buckthorn 12 to 18 in..	5.00	22.00	....
English Buckthorn 18 to 24 in..	7.50	....	....
English Buckthorn 2 to 3 ft..	10.00	....	....
Locust, Honey 3 to 6 in.....	.60	2.25	4.00
Locust, Honey 6 to 12 in.....	.75	3.00	5.00
Locust, Honey 12 to 18 in....	1.00	4.00	7.50
Locust, Honey 18 to 24 in....	1.50	6.00	10.00
Locust, Honey 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	9.00	....
Russian Mulberry 12 to 18 in..	.75	3.00	5.00
Russian Mulberry 18 to 24 in..	1.25	5.00	9.00
Russian Mulberry 2 to 3 ft....	2.50	....	....
Russian Olive 6 to 12 in.....	.90	3.00	5.00
Russian Olive 12 to 18 in....	1.50	6.25	10.00
Russian Olive 18 to 24 in....	2.50	11.00	....

The Russian Artemesia and Tamarix Amurensis are also suitable hedges. For these, see cuttings below. For Evergreen hedges, see Red Cedar and Spruces in evergreen department.

Small sized forest seedlings, up to 18 in. can be sent by mail. In remitting, always be sure to send enough to cover cost of postage. No package can be sent by mail weighing over 11 pounds, and must be fully prepaid.

See postage rate on page 3.

TREE SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Ash, Green (soak well before planting)	\$0.10	\$0.50
Box Elder (soak well before planting)	.10	.50
Catalpa Speciosa .....	.20	1.00
Locust, Black (scald before planting)...	.20	1.00
Locust, Honey (scald before planting)...	.20	1.00
Russian Olive .....	.20	1.00
Siberian Pea Tree .....	.40	5.00

White Elm and Soft Maple seeds ripen about the last of May and should be planted soon after ripe. Write for prices early in May. We can tell then about what the crop of seed will be.

The average number of seeds in a pound is about as follows: Green Ash, 15,000; Box Elder, 10,000; Catalpa 30,000; White Elm, 60,000; Black Locust 15,000; Honey Locust, 5,000; Soft Maple, 5,000; Siberian Pea Tree, 15,000.

Hecla, S. Dak., April 27th, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees all in fine shape. Have them all set out and followed your instructions the best I could. Shall care for them all and make them a living advertisement for you. I am sending you another small order. Am trying to get some trees started on the prairies out here. Wishing you every success, I remain,

Respectfully,
MRS. H. N. BORDEN.

Forest and Hedge Seedlings—Continued

Cuttings

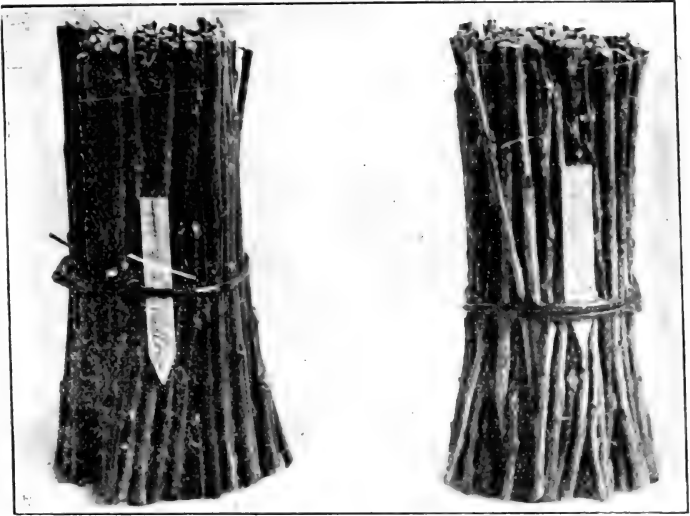
Cuttings will be cut about 8 or 9 inches in length and tied in bunches of 100 each with tops all one way. Keep cuttings buried in earth until ready for planting.

Cuttings should be planted so that not more than one or two buds are above ground, and the earth should be well firm-ed around the cuttings, especially at the bottom; this packing of earth is very important.

Price—Cuttings

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Balm of Gilead	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$3.50
Cottonwood . . . . .	.25	.90	1.50
Poplar, Carolina . . . . .	.40	1.50	2.50
Poplar, Lombardy . . . . .	.40	1.50	2.50
Poplar, Norway . . . . .	.60	2.00	3.50
Poplar, Silver Leaved . . . . .	.50	1.75	3.00
Russian Artemesia . . . . .	.40	1.50	2.50
Tamarix Amurensis . . . . .	.50	2.00	3.50
Willow, Diamond . . . . .	.25	1.00	1.75
Willow, Russian Gld'n . . . . .	.25	1.00	1.75
Willow, Common Gld'n . . . . .	.25	.90	1.50
Willow, Laurel Leaf . . . . .	.25	1.00	1.75
Willow, Ural (for tying) . . . . .	.30	1.25	2.00
Willow, Niobe Weeping . . . . .	.60	2.50	4.00
Willow, Thurlow Weeping . . . . .	.60	....	....
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping . . . . .	.60	2.50	....
Willow, White . . . . .	.25	1.00	1.75

Special prices given on larger quantities than listed.



Cuttings 9 in. Long

The Russian Artemesia makes an excellent low wind-break with other trees for a sort of undergrowth. It does not grow to a height of more than six to eight feet, but it will usually do this in about two years from cuttings, with proper care.

Testimonials

Kimball, S. Dak., April 25th, 1911.

Gentlemen:—Received the Russian Olive seedlings in first class condition last evening and just finished planting them (in the rain) this afternoon. Am pleased to say that they are the finest Russian Olive seedlings I have ever planted and I believe they will make a dandy hedge. If your other shrubs and trees compare favorably with these, no one need go outside of the state to get the best goods at reasonable prices. Assuring you that we will remember your Nursery when in need of anything in your line, I am, Yours truly,

(Signed) FRED GRISWOLD.

Faulton, S. Dak., April 27th, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—

We got the trees and willows all in fine shape. Have them planted and had a good rain since. Your stock is the nicest I ever planted and I have more hopes in it than in anything I ever planted.

Yours truly,

THEO. HUSS.

Lebanon, S. Dak., May 7th, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,

Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—I received the Honey Locust shipped on the 2nd inst. It is a fine tree and came in fine condition. If it does not live, it will be no fault of yours.

Respectfully yours,

R. A. JACKSON.

Hoven, S. Dak., April 26th, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—

I received the Nursery stock I sent to you for on April 20th in good shape and have the trees set out. They look all right.

Yours truly,

MAURICE R. HINCKLEY.

Velva, N. Dak., Oct. 23rd, 1911.

Geo. H. Whiting,

Yankton, S. Dak.

My Dear Sir:—I am enclosing herewith a photo of one of my plum trees that I purchased from you three years ago. This tree was so heavily loaded with fruit that I had to put in a couple of posts and tie the tree from one post to another, as the rope will show. We had also picked about three quarts of plums before the picture was taken, and beside the wind had blown a great many of them off. The plums on this tree were simply delicious; we saved some of the pits to plant and I would appreciate it very much if you will tell us how and when to plant them. This is not the only tree that produced fruit and lots of it this season.

Thanking you for the information I am asking, I am, Yours truly, (Signed) A. W. DITMER.

Oens, S. Dak., May 22nd, 1912.

Geo. H. Whiting,

Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—The Black Walnut, Box Elder and Russian Artemesia cuttings received all in good condition. Have them set out and think they are all very fine.

Yours truly,

W. A. La DUE.

Anamoose, N. Dak., May 2nd, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—I received the Hydrangea and Dahlias today and in good order and thank you very much.

Yours very truly,

MISS ANNA PEERBOOM.

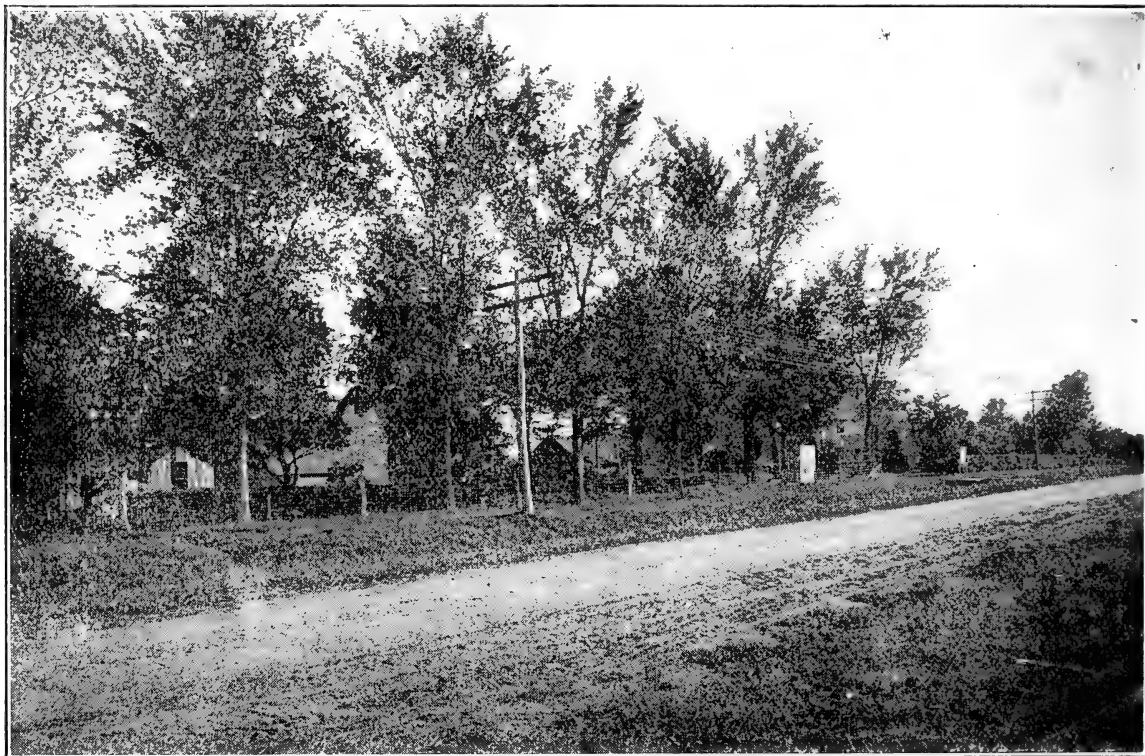
Scottsbluff, Nebr., May 25th, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—Received the 50 Russian Olive 2-3 ft. in good condition. Am well pleased with the order.

Respectfully,

CLAIR A. EVERETT.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees



Row of Elm Shade Trees at the Nursery

In this department we have our usual large stock this season, and they are thrifty and well rooted, having been trimmed and kept in shape during the growing season, AND ARE TRANSPLANTED STOCK.

We are prepared to furnish them in large quantities, and parties having charge of parks, cemeteries, etc. will do well to confer with us before making their purchases. Will make special prices to parties desiring to purchase by the car load.

We will be pleased to furnish estimates and advice for parks, public squares, cemeteries and various public and private grounds, making a very reasonable charge for work of this kind, where we furnish the trees and plants for same.

ASH, GREEN (*Fraxinus Viridas*)—This is the Native Western Ash. It is really a smaller tree than the White Ash, but thrives better under Western Conditions. An upright, medium growing tree. Timber is very valuable, makes a fine, symmetrical, round-headed tree, if planted singly with plenty of room. Very rugged, hardy and valuable.

Prices—Green Ash

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	.90	1.50	3.25	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.30	1.25	2.00	6.00	11.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.40	1.50	2.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	22.00
10 to 12 ft.....	.65	3.00	5.50	18.00	35.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.90	3.50	6.50	25.00	45.00

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.00	4.50	8.00	26.00	50.00
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.25	5.00	9.00	30.00	58.00
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.00	8.00	15.00	45.00	.....

Larger sizes in stock. Write for prices if you are interested.

ASH—AMERICAN MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus Sambucifolia*)—A native of the Black Hills. Similar to the European variety, but it is a little rounder headed and more stocky in growth. It bears fruit in great abundance. The fruit or berry of the mountain ash is of no value for food but is very handsome in appearance.

Prices—Ash, Am. Mt.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	\$2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A very handsome lawn tree; bears clusters of red berries; quite hardy and desirable. Its worst fault is its tendency to sun-scald on the body. It is advisable to protect the south and west sides of the tree when small.

Prices—Ash, Eur. Mt.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	2.75	5.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	4.50	8.00	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 to 14 ft.....	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

ASH, OAK LEAVED MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus Hybrid Quercifolia*)—A hardy tree of the pyramidal habit; height and breadth from 26 to 30 feet, leaf is deeply lobed similar to the leaf of the Burr Oak; a very fine lawn tree.

Prices—Ash, Oak L'vd Mt.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$6.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE (*Betula Alba*)—Its chalky white bark and beautiful foliage makes it a desirable lawn tree. Very hardy where the ground is not too dry for it; a shallow rooting tree, as in fact, all the Birches are. Will stand almost any amount of cold, if not too dry.

Prices—Eu. White Birch

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	.....	.....

BIRCH, PAPER OR CANOE (*Betula Papyrifera*)—A native of the Black Hills. It very much resembles the European variety, but has a larger leaf and is a stronger grower, and we think much more desirable for this section at least.

Prices—Canoe Birch

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.50	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.50	.....	.....

BOX ELDER, ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer Negundo*)—A native. It is in fact, indigenous to the entire West, from Texas to Manitoba. It is a rapid grower while young, makes a good shelter belt quickly; having dense foliage, it soon shades the ground so as to keep down all weeds and grass. If shade is the requisite, it is one of our best trees. The wood is quite valuable for lumber. Tree is inclined to grow crooked and scrubby unless crowded up by thick planting.

Prices—Box Elder

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.50	4.00	7.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	6.50	12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	8.00	15.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	22.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.75	3.00	5.50	25.00	45.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.00	4.50	8.00	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.40	6.00	.....	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....

We have larger sized Box Elders if desired.

BUCKTHORN, English (*Rhamnus Cathartica*)—This is, we believe the most valuable of all our deciduous trees for ornamental hedges, resisting well our cold, dry winters. Hardy anywhere in the Dakotas. It is also a desirable tree for the lawn. It endures close pruning perfectly.

Prices—Eng. Buckthorn

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....

For prices on smaller sizes, see Hedge Seedlings.

CATALPA, BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—Grafted on stems 5 to 7 ft. high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Hardy as the Speciosa and flourishes in almost all soils. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees. Desirable for lawns, park and cemetery planting.

Grafted—5 to 7 ft. stems, \$1.00 each. Two for \$1.80.

CATALPA, HARDY (*Catalpa Speciosa*)—A hardy Western variety. A symmetrical upright

grower, large heart-shaped leaf. It bears large tresses of very beautiful fragrant flowers. The timber is desirable and lasting. Makes valuable posts. It is not hardy much north of this latitude.

Prices—Hardy Catalpa

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.50	6.50	12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	8.00	15.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.00	12.00	22.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.75	3.00	5.50	22.00	40.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.10	5.00	9.00	25.00	45.00
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.40	6.00	11.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	1.75	7.50	14.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 in. Caliper	2.50	10.00	18.00	.....	.....

CATALPA, JAPAN (*Catalpa Japonica*)—this is a Japanese variety which makes a very beautiful ornamental and shade tree; a very profuse bloomer. Flower and seed pods are considerably smaller than those of the Speciosa. It is not considered quite so hardy as the Speciosa, though we know of some very fine specimens in South Dakota, that are doing well. It is quite desirable as a variety.

Prices—Japan Catalpa

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	1.25	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....

CHERRY, WILD BLACK (*Prunus Serotina*)—Hardy, rapid grower; bears fruit abundantly when quite young. The wood ranks next to Black Walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring and ripens its abundant crop of fruit in August. Fruit about the size of a large pea; valuable for the birds and some culinary uses.

Prices—Wild Bk. Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.75	4.50	7.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.50	6.50	12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	9.00	16.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	3.25	6.00	14.00	26.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.00	4.00	7.50	25.00	45.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.25	5.00	11.00	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	2.00	8.00	15.00	.....	.....

CHERRY, PIN OR BIRD (*Cerasus Serotina*)

This is a very hardy American tree; a native of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and also in the Black Hills. It is a strong and vigorous grower while young, grows to a height of 20 to 30 ft. Its profusion of white blossoms in early spring makes it a handsome lawn tree. The fruit is a bright red, about the size of a common red currant; very tart and grows singly. Ripens in July. Fine for jelly.

Prices—Pin Cherry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	2.00	3.50
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	2.75	5.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	4.00	7.50

CHESTNUT, HORSE, WHITE FLOWERING (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*)—of handsome, regular form, ultimately reaching a large size. In May it is covered with large spikes of beautiful white flowers dotted with red and yellow. A beautiful tree for park and lawn when planted singly. For avenue planting it cannot be surpassed.

Prices—Horse Chestnut

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$3.50	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	3.00	5.50	.....	.....

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

COTTONWOOD (*Populus Monilifera*)—One of our most rapid growing trees. The wood is soft and of rather poor quality, but it is hard to find another tree that will make more wood in twenty years than the Cottonwood. It is a heavy feeder and needs lots of moisture. It has received lots of kicks from all sources, but after all that, take the Cottonwood out of South Dakota and it would leave a mighty big gap. It is the lumber tree of the Missouri River.



American White Elm

Prices—Cottonwood

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.20	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	7.00	12.50
10 to 12 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	10.00	18.00

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*)

—A native of South Dakota and the entire Northwest. One of our best trees for general planting as a shade or street tree; the best of the Elms; very hardy, endures cold well, drouth, wind and general neglect. Its wood is tough and valuable.

Prices—Elm, Am. White

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.50	4.25	8.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	7.00	13.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	8.50	16.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.25	13.00	25.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.90	4.00	7.50	26.00	50.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.25	4.50	8.00	35.00	65.00
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	6.25	12.00	40.00	75.00
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.50	12.50	24.00	.....	.....

HACKBERRY (*Celtis Occidentalis*)—A rugged hardy native tree, grows to good size, makes a fine shapely shade tree. Strong limbed and has hard and durable wood. It is very valuable for timber, ornament and shade, and ought to be more generally and extensively grown, and it would be only

that the seeds are scarce and hard to get, making propagation slow and expensive. We have a very good stock of them this year, and are able to make prices quite reasonable. Plant the Hackberry and you will like it.

Prices—Hackberry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.75	4.50	8.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.75	7.00	13.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	8.50	16.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.50	13.00	25.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.90	4.00	7.50	26.00	50.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.25	5.00	9.50	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	6.25	12.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.25	10.00	18.00	.....	.....

IRONWOOD OR HOP HORNBEAN (*Ostrya Virginiana*)—A small tree with thin bark and tough hard wood; leaves ovate, taper pointed; fruit clusters resembles hops. A native in the gulches along the Missouri river and in the Black Hills. The tree is perfectly hardy in cold climate. It usually holds its leaves nearly all winter.

Prices—Ironwood

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$4.00	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	6.50	.....	.....	.....

JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD (*Circis Canadensis*)

—A medium sized tree with perfect heart shaped leaves. It derives its name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers with which it is covered in the early spring before foliage appears. A fine ornamental tree, moderately hardy here. Grows from 15 to 20 ft. in height. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*)—A medium sized tree with scaly bark. Very hard wood, large compound leaves and large seed pods similar to those of the Honey Locust; a handsome and valuable tree. It is found native in the extreme southeastern part of South Dakota. It is very hardy but of rather slow growth.

Prices—Ky. Coffee Tree

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$15.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.50	20.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.50	6.25	.....	.....	.....

LINDEN OR BASSWOOD, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*)—A handsome lawn or shade tree. It is a native along the Missouri River bluffs near here; grows quite rapidly in moist situations. The blossom is very fragrant and sweet; desirable especially to bee-keepers.

Prices—Am. Linden

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$11.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	13.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	16.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 in. Caliper	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 in. Caliper	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

LINDEN EUROPEAN (*Tilia Europea*)—Similar to the American Linden in form of tree and growth; leaf is considerably smaller. Quite hardy here.

Prices—Eu. Linden

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

LOCUST, YELLOW OR BLACK (*Robinia Pseudacacia*)—A valuable, rapid growing tree; bears racemes of sweet-scented white flowers, making it quite desirable for a lawn tree. It has a valuable and hard wood. We are inclined to think that

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

there is no other tree that can be grown with equal profit for fence posts in this locality.

Prices—Black Locust

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	5.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	7.00	12.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	2.75	5.00	9.50	18.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.80	3.75	7.00	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.00	4.50	8.00	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	6.50	12.50	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.25	10.00	18.00	.....	.....

LOCUST, HONEY (Geleditschia Triacanthos)—

A hardy, vigorous rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean-like pods, containing seed very similar to small brown beans. Its wood is very hard and durable; its thorns are very large and strong. Does not sucker like the Black Locust.

Prices—Honey Locust

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	5.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	8.00	15.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	14.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	3.25	6.00	22.00	40.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.90	4.00	7.50	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.25	6.00	10.00	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	6.50	.....	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.50	10.00	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 in. Caliper	3.50	15.00	.....	.....	.....

MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR (Acer Saccharinum)—

The Hard Maple is one of America's most beautiful and valuable shade and street trees. It is compact and uniform in shape and makes a dense shade. The foliage is a deep green during the summer, and this is followed by the beautiful red and yellow tints in the autumn. It is rather a slow grower in the West and for this reason has never come into general planting. It is a very valuable tree where it does well.

Prices—Hard Maple

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	5.50	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	2.00	3.50	6.50	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	2.50	4.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

MAPLE, NORWAY (Acer Platinoides)—

A large round-headed tree, resembling in appearance the Sugar Maple; the leaves are larger and thicker. Makes a fine formed tree and is very valuable.

Prices—Norway Maple

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.25	.....	.....	.....

MAPLE, SOFT OR WHITE (Acer Dasycarpum)—

A native on Western streams; quite hardy here after the first year. A very desirable tree if trimmed to keep down suckers and avoid forks which are liable to split. Its foliage is very beautiful. It does best where the soil and atmosphere are not too dry.

Prices—Soft Maple

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.25	6.50	12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	1.75	3.00	8.00	15.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	22.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	.75	3.00	5.50	25.00	45.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.00	4.50	8.00	35.00	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	1.40	6.00	11.00	45.00	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.00	8.00	15.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 in. Caliper	3.00	12.00	22.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 in. Caliper	5.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....

Write for prices on larger sized Maples; we have them.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT LEAVED (Acer Dasycarpum Wierii)—A beautiful ornamental type of the Soft Maple with deeply cut leaves. Tree is upright in growth but branches have a drooping habit, making it a very desirable lawn tree. A rapid grower and quite hardy.

Prices—W. C. L. Maple

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.35	\$1.50	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.65	3.00	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft. ....	.90	4.00	.....	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.25	5.00	.....	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (Morus Tartarica)—

Moderately hardy, inclined to be short-lived and somewhat scrubby. It has some value in raising fruit to feed birds to keep them away from other fruit, and the fruit has also value for culinary purposes, if mixed with fruit having considerable tart; but alone it is rather insipid. This is the only Mulberry that has been successfully grown in this locality.

Prices—Rus. Mulberry

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	1.25	2.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.40	1.50	2.50	10.00	18.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.55	2.50	4.50	15.00	28.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	3.25	.....	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

OLIVE.**RUSSIAN (Eleagnus Angustifolia)—**

A very hardy and quite a rapid growing tree, with a silvery foliage; very striking appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drouth makes it desirable for ornamenting lawns and for hedges. It has a small yellow blossom in early spring which is very fragrant indeed. Its fruit is of

no food value to speak of, but hogs seem to be fond of it. It is a silvery color about the size of a common bean, about one-half of which is hard seed. The pulp is of a dry, sweetish nature, and is of no culinary use.

Prices—Russian Olive

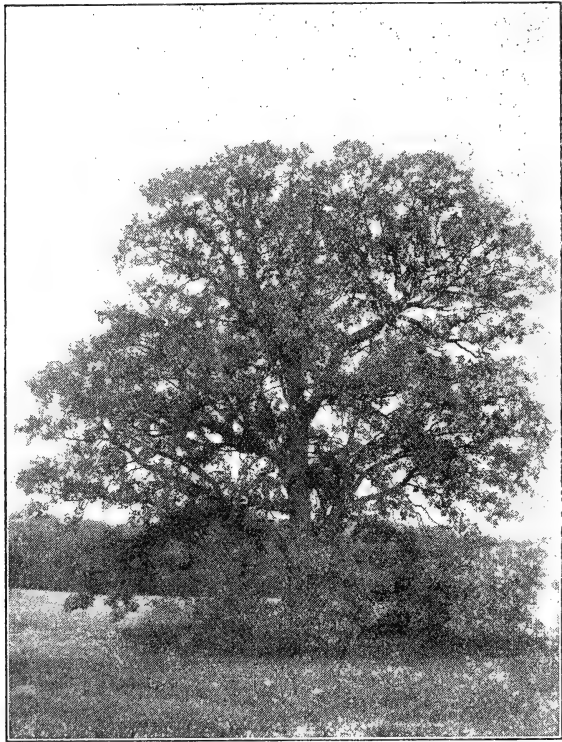
	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	1.50	2.50	5.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	2.25	4.00	7.50	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	3.00	5.50	20.00	.....
8 to 10 ft. ....	.90	4.00	7.50	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.10	5.00	9.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 in. Caliper	1.25	5.50	10.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

OAK, BURR (Quercus Macrocarpa)—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the Oak

**Russian Olive**

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

leaves. The Oaks, when they attain size, are among the most picturesque trees. The Burr Oak is rather slow in growth, but endures cold and drouth well. It is long-lived, durable and desirable as a variety on the lawn or yard.



Burr Oak

Prices—Burr Oak

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.70	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.85	4.00	7.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	4.50	8.50	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.25	6.00	11.00	.....	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper	2.00	7.50	14.00	.....	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

OAK, RED (Quercus Rubra)—A valuable timber tree in the northern forests. Grows much faster than the Burr Oak. Makes a fine spreading tree, if grown in the open with plenty of room.

Prices—Red Oak

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$2.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	2.75	5.00	.....	.....

POPLAR, CAROLINA (Populus Deltoides Carolinensis)—A very rapid growing soft-wooded tree, resembling the Cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf, and much thicker and more spreading top, denser and heavier foliage. It is being extensively planted in the cities and towns throughout the United States on account of its rapid growth, its symmetry and ability to endure gas and smoke. Perfectly hardy here. It is free from cotton which is so disagreeable in the Cottonwood.

Prices—Carolina Poplar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.20	.75	1.25	3.00	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.25	1.00	1.50	4.00	7.00

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	.30	1.25	2.00	5.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.40	1.50	2.50	8.50	16.00
10 to 12 ft.....	.60	2.50	4.50	15.00	28.00

POPLAR LOMBARDY (Populus Fastigiata)—

A rather rapid and very upright growing tree, with branches growing up very close to the body; leaf rather small for the Poplar family. Valuable in a collection for variety on account of its general appearance and habit of growth.

Prices—Lombardy Poplar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$ 3.50	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.35	1.50	2.50	5.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	10.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.60	2.50	4.50	13.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft.....	.75	3.00	5.50	.....	.....
12 to 14 ft.....	1.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....

POPLAR, NORWAY—Quite a rapid growing

tree of the Cottonwood type, not as good a grower as the Cottonwood. It is called by some the "Sudden Saw-log." We procured our original stock from near Waseca, Minn., 1882, and we know it to be true to name. We have grown it side by side with the Cottonwood long enough to cut them for saw logs and the Cottonwood made more and better lumber than the Norway Poplar. The tree is very similar in growth and appearance to the Carolina Poplar, inexperienced people cannot distinguish one from the other. It would be better for the people if we had never had the Norway Poplar.

Prices—Norway Poplar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.30	1.25	2.00	6.00	10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....

POPLAR, SILVER LEAVED (Populus Alba)—

A vigorous hardy tree, of the Poplar family. Of rapid growth and spreading habits. The leaf resembles the Cottonwood in size and shape, but is more deeply lobed. Of a dark green on the upper side and a silvery white beneath. The tree appears to be entirely at home in South Dakota.

Prices—Sil. Leaved Poplar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.30	1.25	2.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

POPLAR—SIMONA—This is a very rapid growing, hardy variety, which we secured from Manitoba; it promises to be very valuable in this locality and in the extreme north. Grows as rapidly as the Carolina but it is distinctly different in appearance; leaf somewhat resembles that of the Balm of Gilead; buds are waxy and fragrant.

Prices—Simona Poplar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	2.75	5.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

PEA TREE, SIBERIAN (Caragana Arborescens)—

An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, originally from Siberia. Is valuable for hedges or for an ornamental tree, especially in the northern part of the state of North Dakota; has a small sharp thorn. Its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Its leaves furnish a blue dye, and they resemble the leaves of the locust somewhat. We have not had it long enough to test its real value, but it is now enjoying a real boom. This is what so many fake agents have represented to have sold to the farmers throughout the country

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

and in most cases they have delivered the Osage Orange or some other cheap or worthless plant.

Prices—Sib. Pea Tree

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	1.50	2.50	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	3.50	6.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	4.50	8.00	.....	.....

WALNUT, BLACK (*Juglans Nigra*)—Valuable to grow for nuts and timber. It is quite hardy here. Succeeds best on a rich, deep moist soil like the bottom land. It grows a strong tap root and it is hard to transplant the trees of any size, unless they have been transplanted or root pruned when one year old. The one-year seedlings transplant quite successfully.

All of these that we offer have been transplanted and have good side roots.

Prices—Black Walnut

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 3.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	1.00	1.75	6.00	11.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	10.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper	1.00	4.50	8.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 in. Caliper	1.50	6.50	12.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. Caliper	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

WILLOW, Black (*Salix Nigra*)—Sometimes called Gray Willow. This is a native along the streams



Willow Windbreak
4 years old

in this vicinity. Of very rapid growth, wood very soft and not of any great value though the tree is

in demand for low wet ground where quick results are desired.

Prices—Black Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.50

WILLOW, DIAMOND (*Salix Cordata Vestita*)—This is the variety that is used for posts. It is very desirable and lasting. It is a native along the Missouri River, where it thrives well. We think it will prove to be very profitable to grow for posts, if for no other purpose. The demand for it is increasing every year; does not grow to be very large, about 8 to 10 in. in diameter being its natural limit.

Prices—Diamond Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.35	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	10.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.60	2.50	4.50	.....	.....

WILLOW, COMMON GOLDEN (*Salix Alba Vitellana*)—Its beautiful golden colored bark makes it desirable for a variety. It is quite hardy and a good grower where it has plenty of moisture. All of the Willow, in fact, needs considerable moisture.

Prices—Com. Gol. Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.35	1.50	2.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	6.50	12.50

WILLOW, RUSSIAN GOLDEN (*Salix Aurea*)—Similar to Common Golden except that the bark is more of a reddish shade; it is fully as strong a grower and is more hardy and will stand as far north as Manitoba.

Prices—Rus. Gol. Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAVED (*Salix Laurafolia*)—Its fine growth and thick glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

Prices—Laur. Leav. Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....

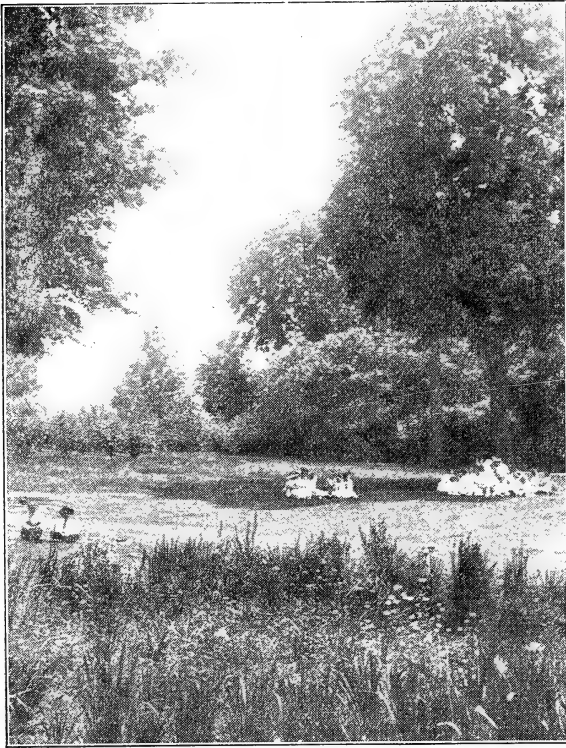
WILLOW, WHITE (*Salix Alba*)—Hardy, well known. It should be planted on low, wet, rich soil. It is very much benefitted by a heavy mulch of litter or manure; of little value on high dry land here.

Prices—White Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	4.25	8.00

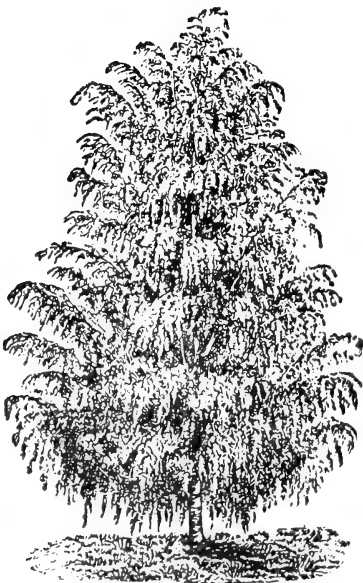
For Willow Cuttings, see Cutting Department on page 17.

Remember we can save you money on shade trees in car lots. Let us figure on them.



An Attractive Arrangement of Shrubs and Shade Trees

Weeping Trees



Cut Leaf Birch

**ASH, WEEP-
ING MOUNTAIN**
(*Sorbus Aucu-
paria pendula*)

—A strong grower and remarkable pendant; very striking; the most hardy weeper for the north. Each 75c.; per 5 \$3.00

**BIRCH, CUT-
LEAF WEEP-
ING** (*Betula Alba Pendula Lacinata*)—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white, and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries.

4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft. each, \$2.00;
6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING—Imported by Prof. N. E. Hansen, who gave it the name. It is

a golden barked willow of a decided weeping habit. It is extremely hardy and for this reason will, we think, be of especial value to the Northwest, where we are badly in need of a strictly hardy Weeping willow. It is a dandy.

Prices—Niobe Wp. Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$ 7.50	\$14.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	1.75	3.00	9.00	17.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	2.75	5.00	.....	.....

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING—A rapid growing, moderately hardy tree. Very handsome and desirable for moist places.

Prices—Wis. Wp. Willow

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$ 6.00	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	1.00	1.75	7.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.35	1.50	2.75	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	2.00	3.50	.....	.....

Testimonials

Reliance, S. Dak., May 4th, 1912.

Whiting Nursery Co.,

Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—The 100 Carolina Poplars were received by me in first class condition.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. F. McNEILL.

Santa Rosa, Cal. April 19, 1911.

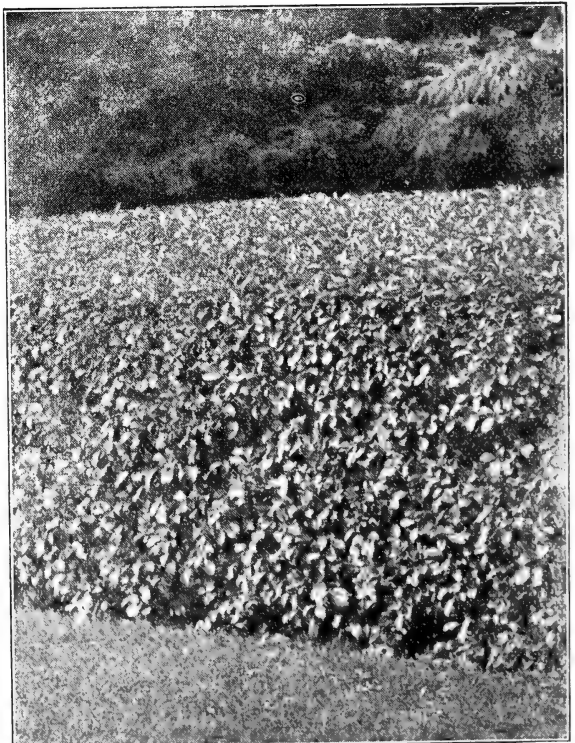
Mr. Geo. H. Whiting,

Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—The trees were well packed and arrived in excellent condition. They are growing nicely. Thank you for promptness and care in filling this order.

Respectfully yours,

LUTHER BURBANK.



Buckthorn Hedge

EVERGREENS



Black Hills Spruce

Colorado Green Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce

Spruces Growing on Home Grounds of the Whiting Nursery Co.

EVERGREENS—Should be more generally planted in the Northwest, as there is nothing which gives a more cheerful appearance to a home, especially during the winter months, than Evergreens, either singly, in groups or rows; for shelter-belts around farm buildings or yards, a row or two will be found as effective as ten times as many deciduous trees. An erroneous opinion exists generally that Evergreens are hard to transplant successfully. This is not true however, as evergreens, if properly handled, should be as sure to live and grow as deciduous trees. If you will follow instructions, we can help you succeed. We have a very excellent stock in all sizes this year, and we want to encourage a more general planting of this very useful class of trees.

CAUTION—When the trees are received from the Nursery, don't open them or let the air get to the roots until you are ready to wet them and place them in moist earth immediately. Don't wet the foliage and leave them packed in that condition to heat and rot off.

PLANTING—It is very essential to pack the earth very solid about the roots and water well if the ground is very dry. Keep the surface soil perfectly mellow by cultivation or mulch heavily with old hay. Avoid bright straw, as it reflects the rays of the sun and burns the foliage. A little shade after planting is beneficial. This is especially true with the small ones.

The principal causes of failure are: First, the trees are dead when received from the nursery. Second, they are improperly handled when they are received. You must absolutely prevent drying of roots and plant so trees will not move around after they are planted. Large trees should be staked.

The safest way to handle evergreens is to plant them with a ball of earth attached. For this we make an additional charge above the regular catalog price; see page 28 for description and prices for burlaping with ball of earth.

NOTICE—Our complete list in all sizes, especially the 6 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., and 18 to 24 inches, which are just right for farmers to plant in quantity for shelter belts around farm buildings. There is nothing that will beat evergreens for this purpose.

All Evergreens listed here are transplanted except as noted. Prices hereto attached do not include balling in earth. For prices for ball in burlap see page 28.

Junipers

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginia*)—A very hardy, rugged native. It grows rapidly and responds well to good cultivation and care, but it will also hang on and live under the most adverse dry conditions. It will live on the highest, driest hills in our state when once established, although the growth in this case is slow. It can be sheared into almost any conceivable form. For a lasting, ser-

Evergreens—Continued

viceable shelter belt for this section, it is hard to beat. Its recent tendency to blight and rust is causing some alarm. Don't plant too near the orchard, as it will communicate rust to the leaves of the apple trees.

Prices—Red Cedar

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 10 in. (not transplanted)	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 in. (transplanted)	.20	.75	1.25	.....	.....
18 to 24 in. (trans)	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft. (trans)	.60	2.75	5.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft. (trans)	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. (trans)	1.00	4.25	8.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft. (trans)	2.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft. (trans)	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN, OR WHITE CEDAR (*Thuja Occidentalis*)—A very beautiful and desirable tree for lawns and hedges where the climate is congenial to it, but it does not thrive on the Western prairies, except in well sheltered localities. The bright sun and arid winds make it discolor badly.

Price—Arbor Vitae

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$15.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.75	3.50	6.00	22.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.50	8.00	30.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.50	10.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

JUNIPER, TRAILING (*Juniperas Communis*)

—This is a native of the Black Hills; of spreading habit. In fact, it does not grow up in tree form, but after it gets up two or three feet high, lops over on the ground all around, and its growth only increases its breadth and circumference. The terminal branches are always inclined upward, therefore, if it is trimmed in a round form, it makes the most beautiful saucer shaped specimen for the lawn imaginable. It also makes one of the most delicate beautiful little hedges.

Prices—Trailing Juniper

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. Broad	\$1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft. Broad	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

JUNIPER SAVIN (*Juniperas Sabina*)—A low growing sort with fine bright green foliage; very desirable for hedging and for small individual specimens for the lawn; very hardy.

Juniper Savin, 12 to 18 in., 40c. each; 18 to 24 in., 60c. each.



Shelter Belt of Evergreens

Pines

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus Austriaca*)—Similar to the Scotch; a stocky rapid grower. Leaves long, stiff and dark green, and more erect than the Scotch; foliage sun-burns considerably when tree is small, but endures better as it gets larger. Rather handsome and fine formed. A much better and more lasting tree than the Scotch.

Prices—Austrian Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 12 in.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 in.	.25	1.00	1.75	7.50	14.00
18 to 24 in.	.35	1.50	2.75	9.50	18.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	28.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	2.75	5.00	22.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	.80	3.75	7.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.00	9.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	7.50	14.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	15.00	.....	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

JACK PINE (*Pinus Banksiana*)—An unusually rapid grower, making two or three growths or joints each year, where other pines make but one. It is very hardy, and will do well on poor soils. In all it is a very desirable variety although not very ornamental. A very valuable tree in sandy, poor soils where nothing else will succeed.

Prices—Jack Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 8.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	.40	1.75	3.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft.	.55	2.50	.....	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	6.25	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

MOUNTAIN PINE, DWARF (*Pinus Montana*)—

A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright green foliage. It can hardly be called a tree, as it grows only to a height of a few feet and usually its breadth is as great or greater than its height. Fine for hedging.

Prices—Df. Mt. Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 12 in.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 7.50	\$14.00
12 to 18 in.	.35	1.50	2.50	10.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....

PONDEROSA, WESTERN YELLOW OR BULL

PINE (*Pinus Ponderosa*)—A native of the Black Hills and the Rocky Mountains. A strong, stocky and rapid grower. There is probably no pine in existence that requires so little moisture or that will thrive so well on high, dry, exposed situations. At about the age when the Scotch Pine fails, the Ponderosa Pine begins to show its value. It is very hard to transplant the small trees from the woods, but nursery grown trees, (such as we offer) that have been transplanted at one year old, handle quite successfully.

Prices—Ponderosa Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 in. (not transplanted)	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.50
6 to 12 in.	.20	.75	1.25	4.50	8.00
12 to 18 in.	.25	1.10	2.00	6.50	12.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.65	2.75	5.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.25	8.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.50	10.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	9.00	17.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	12.50	22.00	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	22.00	40.00	.....	.....

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus Sylvestrus*)—A well-known, hardy, rapid growing sort. Makes a good

Evergreens—Continued

shelter belt, but it is not extremely handsome, though quite popular.

Prices—Scotch Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$10.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	2.00	3.50	12.00	22.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	2.75	5.00	16.00	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	3.00	5.50	25.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	5.00	9.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

If larger sizes are wanted, write for prices.

WHITE PINE (*Pinus Strobus*)—This is the lumber pine of Wisconsin and Minnesota, rather slow of growth when young, but as it attains age, grows very rapidly. It has a soft delicate foliage, and is very graceful in appearance and very valuable where it succeeds well, but it is not quite at home on the open Western prairies.

Prices—White Pine

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	3.00	5.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	4.25	8.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	1.40	6.00	11.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	9.00	.....	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

To make your home beautiful, plant a variety of Evergreens; the more kinds you have, the better will be the appearance.

Spruces

The Spruces are among the most beautiful Evergreens for general planting on lawns and for hedges and screens, and are easily transplanted. They are close and compact in their habits of growth, therefore making handsome single specimens, and they also make fine close shelter belts, and fine for hedges.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (*Picea Alba*)—This is botanically the same as the American White, but having grown in the Black Hills for so many generations, it has changed to such an extent as to give it the appearance of being a different variety. It is a little slower in growth, more stocky and sturdy, the needles are larger, stiffer and of a darker color, and the tree is more compact than the Eastern White Spruce. It is admirably equipped for the Western prairies, easily transplanted and altogether it is very desirable for the general planter.

Prices—Black Hills Spruce

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
12 to 18 in.....	.35	1.50	2.75	8.00	15.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	28.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	5.00	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

We have some very fine blue specimens of the Black Hills Spruce that we will sell for 50 per cent. higher than the above quoted prices if desired. That is, if an average green specimen costs 50 cents, a selected blue one will cost 75 cents.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea Pungens*)—It is extremely hardy and endures well the sun and drying winds. Very compact and symmetrical in form. The needle is a little larger than that of the White Spruce and very sharp pointed, and varies in color from a delightful green to a deep blue. Only a portion of the seedlings are real blue, hence we

have to charge a higher price for the blue specimens. They are very attractive and satisfactory.

Prices—Blue Specimens

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 in.....	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$4.50	.....	.....
12 to 18 in.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

Prices—Green Specimens

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 in.....	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$ 6.00	\$11.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

CONCOLOR SPRUCE (*Abies Concolor*)—A very delicate and beautiful evergreen; a native of Colorado; a pyramidal, upright grower. It has a silvery green foliage different from any other evergreen we have. It is a rarity in this vicinity and quite hardy.

Prices Concolor Spruce

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$6.00	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.60	7.50	14.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	10.00	.....	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

DOUGLAS SPRUCE (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*)—This is a very handsome, upright growing tree of symmetrical form; moderately hardy; valuable for variety. You should surely have one or more of these beautiful trees.

Prices—Douglas Spruce

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 7.50	.....
12 to 18 in.....	.35	1.50	2.75	.....	.....
18 to 24 in.....	.50	2.25	4.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	3.00	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SPRUCE, AMERICAN (*Picea Alba*)—A very handsome variety of rather fast growth. A native from the Eastern states West into Minnesota, and it is very well known. Of straight, upright and symmetrical form. Very hardy and desirable.

Prices—White Spruce

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.10	\$5.00	\$9.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	6.00	.....	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	10.00	.....	.....	.....

We have a good stock of large Evergreens, but we do not in general recommend planting those that are over six feet high unless at least a portion of the earth can be retained on the roots. If you wish larger sizes than listed, write for prices; we are prepared to handle them successfully. The larger ones should be balled and burlapped.

We deliver them to farmers who come right to the nursery, with dirt adhering to the roots. We also ship them burlapped in dirt to parties who are willing to pay the extra freight, and we get out some in the winter when the ground is frozen, with a ball of earth attached thereto sometimes weighing 1,000 pounds each; trees as large as 10 to 12 feet high, and they almost invariably grow. Of course, this is more expensive but it gives results. If you are interested in anything of this kind, give us a chance to figure with you.

EUROPEAN LARCH (*Larix Decidua*)—A rapid growing deciduous Conifer resembling an Evergreen when in leaf, but it sheds its leaves in autumn. It is a very graceful lawn tree, but this is about the Northwestern limit of its hardiness. The Larch must be planted very early in the spring before the leaves start.

Prices—European Larch

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

Our Method of Handling Evergreens with Ball of Earth Attached

Various methods have been practiced to retain the soil around the roots of Evergreens to insure the safe transplanting of them. We have tried all sorts of methods, but the one we have found safest, cheapest and most effectual is to sew burlap tightly around the ball of earth that is taken up with them in such a way as to hold it intact. Trees taken up in this way can be planted without removing the burlap, which will soon rot away in the ground and does no harm. We make an additional charge for this, above catalogue prices. Prices given below are for balling only, and do not include the cost of the tree.

12 to 18 in. high.....	10c. each
18 to 24 in. high.....	20c. each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	25c. each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	40c. each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50c. each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	75c. each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1.25 each
8 to 10 ft. high.....	1.50 each
10 to 12 ft. high.....	2.00 each

Larger sizes in proportion. This is much cheaper and better than shipping them in boxes, tubs or baskets.

No person can take up an Evergreen with a ball of earth attached, place it in a basket or box



Frozen Ball Burlapped in Earth Frozen Ball

without cover, and ship it by rail without loosening or displacing the earth.

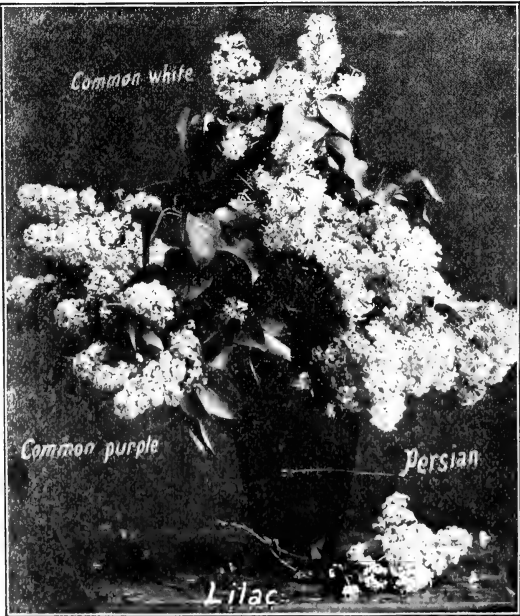
Flowers and Shrubbery

Lilacs

bloom is in large white clusters and very fragrant. Thrives well nearly everywhere. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents. Clumps 4 to 6 ft., 75 cents each. For Hedge sizes see hedge department.

COMMON PURPLE (Syringa Vulgaris)—Similar to the White, except that the twigs are a little more slender and the bloom is a pinkish purple color; a more profuse bloomer. Price each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; clumps 4 to 6 ft., 75 cents each.

CHINESE TREES (Syringa Pekinesis)—A strong grower and quite hardy; sweet scented and very desirable. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft., each 40 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cents.



COMMON WHITE (Syringa Vulgaris Alba)—Stocky strong grower and exceedingly hardy. The



Flowers of the Tree Lilac

Lilacs—Continued

JAPAN TREE LILAC (*Syringa Japonica*)—A native of Northern Japan. It is perfectly hardy here; a tree lilac that does not sprout from the roots and will attain a height of 20 ft. The immense panicles of white blossoms appear late in the season. It is very desirable. Price, 3 to 4 ft., each 40 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents each.

PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC (*Syringa Persica*)—A native of Persia, not quite so hardy as the common but a more rapid grower. The branches are long and slender, the lead small and it blooms in great profusion on the terminal branches. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents; 4 to 6 ft., clumps 60 cents each.

WHITE PERSIAN LILAC—This variety is identical with the purple Persian excepting that the color is white. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cents; 3 to 4 ft. 40 cents each.

ROUEN LILAC (*Syringa Rothomagensis*)—A distinct hybrid variety with slender, arching branches, bright green foliage and lilac purple flowers in showy broad panicles in mid-spring. One of the finest of lilacs. Grows from 8 to 10 ft. in height. Price 2 to 3 ft., 50 cents.

Upright Honeysuckle

WHITE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Tartarica Alba*)—A strong vigorous growing shrub, perfectly hardy; has a profusion of small white blossoms last in May, which are followed by bright, waxy red berries the size of a common currant, which ripens in the fall and hang on late, very handsome but not edible fruit. Price, each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cents; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cents.

PINK HONEYSUCKLE, (*Lonicera Tartarica Rosea*)—Smaller to the White, except that it is not so strong and vigorous and not quite as good a bloomer; red berried. Price each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cents.

DISCOLOR HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Tartarica Discolor*)—A hardy, strong grower and very profuse bloomer. Flowers are large, rose, pink and red. Berries are bright yellow, very showy. Price each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cents.

Spirea



Spirea Arguta

ARGUTA—A slender dwarf 3 to 5 ft. high with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cents each.

BILLARDI—(Pink)—Tall growing with plume like spikes of deep rose colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 35c. each.

BILLARDI (White) or *Salicifolia*—This is almost identical with the Pink Billardi, except that the bloom is pure white. It is perfectly hardy, a good bloomer and very desirable. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

ANTHONY WATERER

—A small dwarfish grower, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered the entire season with large umbels of deep pink flowers. Quite hardy here and very desirable. Makes the most delicate ornamental hedge imaginable. 12 to 18 in., 25c. each; 6 to 12 in., hedge size, \$10.00 per 100.

GOLDEN—A rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Bears a profusion of bloom in small clusters. White with prominent brown specks; very handsome. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c. 3 to 4 ft. 35c. each.



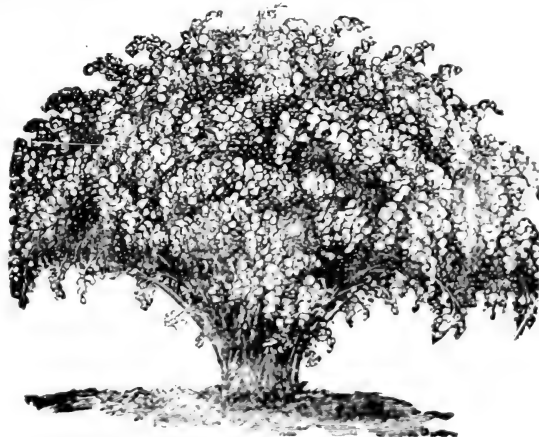
Anthony Waterer

PRUNIFOLIA—A very beautiful variety; flowers white and very double. A very profuse bloomer in May; foliage turns a very beautiful brown color in autumn; quite hardy here and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

SORBIFOLIA (Ash Leaved Spirea)—A vigorous growing bush with large handsome foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. A very desirable acquisition to the list. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cents each.

VAN HOUTI—The grandest of the Spireas; perfectly hardy, a strong grower and a profuse bloomer. Has a small delicate white blossom borne in clusters that almost entirely cover the bush about June 1st. Very handsome even when not in bloom. Price each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cents; large clumps, \$1.00 each. 18 to 24 in. hedge size, \$8.00 per 100.

Special prices on larger quantities of the above shrubs.



Spirea Van Houti

Barberry

BARBERRY, COMMON (*Vulgaris*)—A handsome shrub with yellow flowers in May or June, followed by orange scarlet fruit. Green foliage. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents. For hedge sizes, see Seedling Department.

BARBERRY, PURPLE LEAVED (*Barberis Purpurea*)—An interesting variety of the Common Barberry. When planted in the full sunlight the leaves are of a deep purple color. Bears an edible

Barberry—Continued

fruit. Very desirable and easy to make live. 18 to 24 in., 25 cents each; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cents each.



Japanese Barberry

BARBERRY**J A P A N E S E**

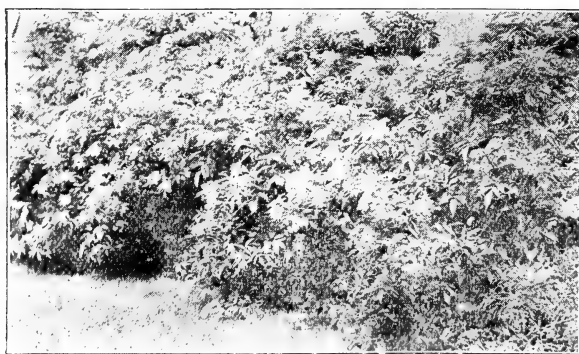
(*Berberis Thunbergii*)—A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here. Its low, very dense habit, attractive, red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves makes it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders. 18 to 24 in., 25 cents each; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cents; for hedge sizes, see Seedling Department.

Dogwood**DOGWOOD, RED OSIER (*Cornus Stolonifera*)**

—A desirable and hardy strong growing native shrub; grows to a height of 10 to 12 ft. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage makes it beautiful both summer and winter. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer, followed by white waxy berries, which stay on till hard frost comes in the fall. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cents; 5 to 6 ft., stocky, 50 cents.

DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN (*Cornus Siberica*)—

This is very much like the native dogwood described above, but has a little larger leaf and a brighter red to the bark. It is very hardy, handsome and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cents each; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cents each.



A Portion of a Group of Shrubs which we Planted at the O. M. & St. P. Depot Grounds of Yankton, S. D.

Elder

ELDER, VARIEGATED OR GOLDEN (*Sambucus Variegata*)—A hardy, strong growing shrub of striking appearance, with light colored variegated foliage; snow white blossoms in clusters in early summer. This variety is sterile, however and does not produce fruit. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents.

ELDER, BLACK (*Sambucus Canadensis*)—This is a native of the Southeastern corner of the state and in the Black Hills. A strong grower, stock has a large pith; has large flat clusters of fragrant flowers in the spring and small purplish

black berries in autumn; very much relished by some for pies, jelly, etc. It is beautiful, hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., each 25 cents; 3 to 5 ft., each, 35 cents.



Branch of Golden Elder

ELDER, NEW CUT-LEAVED—A variety with very handsome and striking foliage and would be worthy of cultivation for its foliage alone without any of its other strong points; quite productive. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 5 ft., 35 cents.

ELDER, RED BERRIED—A hardy and very handsome variety, very similar to the common black variety, except that it has clusters of handsome bright red berries which adhere well to the bush. A native of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents.

Sumach

SUMACH (Cut-leaved Stag Horn)—This is a very beautiful, hardy, strong growing variety of this species with delicately cut massive leaves. A novelty and very desirable. 3 to 4 ft., each, 25 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 35 cents.

SUMACH (*Rhus Trilobata*)—A low or medium sized shrub, native of this state. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit with its bright foliage in autumn makes it quite desirable. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents.

Syringa-Philadelphus**SYRINGA, PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE, SINGLE**

—A strong growing shrub with beautiful pure white sweet scented blooms; extremely hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., each, 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., each, 35 cents.

SYRINGA, PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE, DOUBLE

—A dwarfish shrub; flowers smaller than the single variety,

and desirable; hardy. Each, 12 to 18 in., 20 cts. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.



Syringa

Miscellaneous Shrubs

HYDRANGEA (*Panicula Grandiflora*)—Large flowered Hydrangea, hardy. A fine shrub growing from 6 to 8 feet high. Flowers white in large pyramidal panicles, produced in August and September. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents.

ALMOND, FLOWERING (*Amygdalus Nana*)—A very hardy and good growing shrub. A small double flower, resembling a small rose; blooms in May or early part of June; a profuse bloomer. We have both the double white and the double pink. double white and the double pink. State color desired. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 30 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cents.

ARTEMESIA, RUSSIAN—This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." It is larger and more rapid growth, often making a growth of 6 feet from the cuttings the first year. Desirable for low hedges, for screens or windbreaks. It stands remarkably extreme drouth and cold, and stands shearing well. Each, 25 cents. For Cuttings, see Cutting Department.

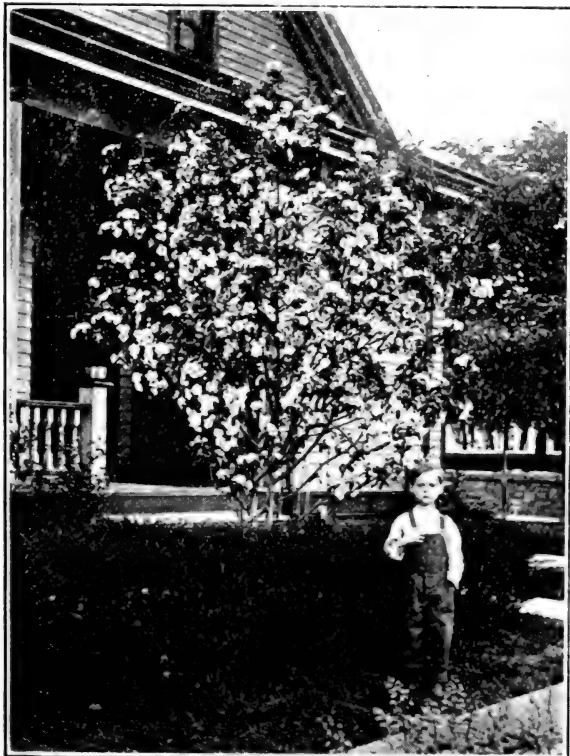
CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH (*Viburnum Opulus*) A native shrub or small tree, resembling the common Snowball in leaf and growth of branches. The large flat clusters of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red acid berries in the autumn makes it attractive all through the season. The fruit is also valuable for culinary uses; makes an excellent jelly. 2 to 3 ft., plants, 30 cents each; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cents each.



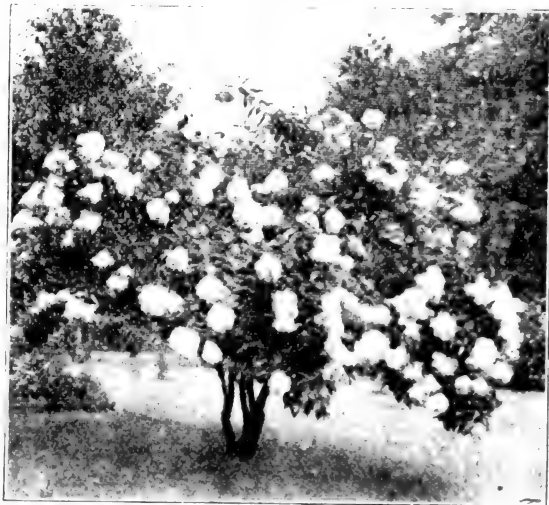
Hydrangea

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB (*P. Angustifolia*)—A desirable hardy shrub. About the middle of May, the trees are covered with beautiful, double, pink, sweet-scented flowers, that at a distance look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright growth. One of the very best. Prices; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (*Prunus Triloba*)—A very hardy desirable shrub of rather dwarf habit. Very early in spring, before the leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very large double, light pink flowers. Prices 2 to 3 ft., each 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

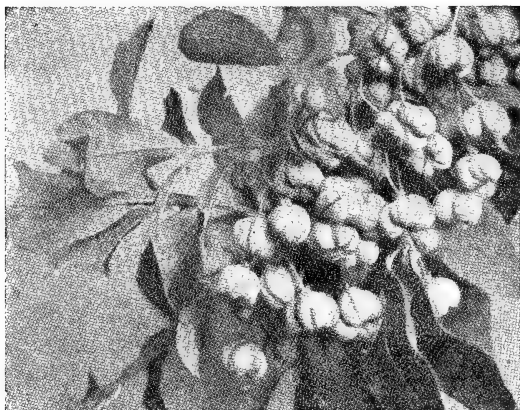


Snowball

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Sterillis*)—A hardy well known showy shrub. Attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. Produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cents; 4 to 6 ft., 50 cents each.

STRAWBERRY TREE OR AMERICAN WAHOO (*Euonymus Atropurpurena*)—An extremely hardy and beautiful native; bears delicate, small purplish blossoms in a profusion of clusters about June 1st, and is followed by three-cornered pink berries in the fall that ordinarily remain on all winter. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents, 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents; large clumps, 50 cents.

Miscellaneous Shrubs—Continued



Strawberry Tree Showing Fruit

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—This is a very beautiful, hardy and rapid growing shrub. Its leaves very much resemble those of the Juniper or Cedar, except that it is deciduous. It bears a very delicate pinkish white flower and continues blooming all through the summer. Fine for hedging or screens. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cents. For Cuttings, see Cutting Department.



Tamarix

Ornamental Climbing Vines

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens)—A hardy native climber; has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

Clematis

CLEMATIS (Coccinea)—A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June till frost. Each 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

CLEMATIS (Flamuli)—A very desirable climber. It is a rank grower and a profuse bloomer; flowers small, greenish-white; a hardy native. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

CLEMATIS (Jackmanii)—Large flower, 4 to 6 in. in diameter; intense violet purple with a rich velvety appearance. It blooms continually until cut by frost. A strong grower, but needs winter protection. Each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

CLAMATIS (Paniculata)—A sweet scented Japan Clematis; of very rapid growth. Unlike any other Clematis, it has a beautiful dense and glossy foliage, quickly covering trellises and arbors. The flowers are of medium size, pure white and of a most pleasing fragrance; borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom. Each, 35 cents, two for 60 cents.

CINNAMON VINES—Pure leaves, dainty flowers, exquisite perfume. The Cinnamon Vine, from the Oriental land, is one of the most charming of climbers and will quickly surround your window or veranda with a wonderful profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and sweet scented flowers. Perfectly hardy, thriving everywhere and when once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

GRAPE, NATIVE WILD (Seedlings)—They are extremely hardy and will be valuable to grow for screens and bowers being a rank and rapid grower. Although its fruit is not of special value for eating, it makes a delicious jelly. Strong 2 yr. plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; ten for 75 cents.

Honeysuckles

HONEYSUCKLE, TRUMPET (Lonicera Rubera)
A very beautiful hardy climber with delicate trumpet shaped red flowers. Blooms constantly from early summer until hard frosts in fall; desirable. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.



Trumpet Honeysuckle

Climbing Vines—Continued

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S (*Lonicera Halleana*)—One of the finest Honeysuckles grown; blooms from June till November; is almost evergreen and is one of the most fragrant. White changing to yellow. It is quite hardy here and promises to be very valuable. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (Black Hills Native)—This is a moderate grower and a good climber. A profuse bloomer, color variegated, pink, white and red, very hardy, handsome and well worthy of cultivation. Strong 2 yr. plants, each, 30 cents; two for 50 cts.

IVY, AMERICAN, OR VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis Quinquifolia*)—One of the most vigorous and hardy climbers; the foliage becomes a rich crimson in autumn; very desirable for walls, verandas, etc. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

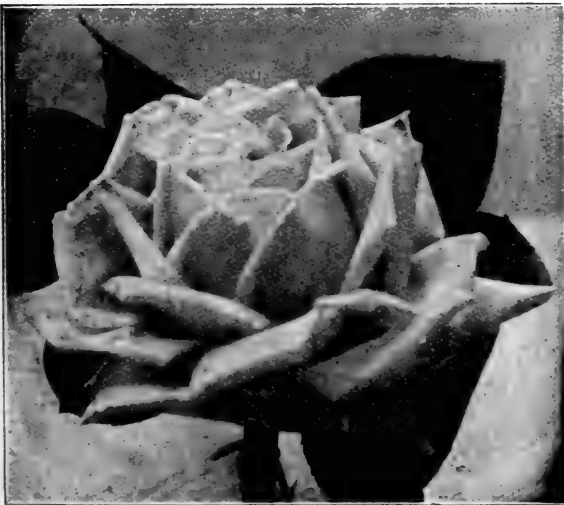
IVY, ENGLEMAN'S (*Ampelopsis Englemanni*)—Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the American Ivy and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower, and very hardy. It is considered by good authority to be the best for the Northwest. Strong plants, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

JASMINE—An old favorite climber; a strong grower, very hardy, and a profuse bloomer. Purplish pink flowers; bush covered with fine bright red berries in the fall; fine for covering a fence along walk or driveway, or for covering steep banks. 2 yr. plants, 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents. Small plants at \$8.00 per 100.

WISTARIA, PURPLE—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing pendulous clusters of fine purple flowers; quite hardy. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

TAKE NOTICE—That our shrubs are all strong, stocky, out-door grown and should not be classed with the small, slender green-house plants offered by some at low prices. Will make special rate if several of one kind are taken.

Roses



Think of having roses blooming at your very door, sending their fragrance to meet you the moment you cross the threshold, yielding enough flowers to fill every room in the house with exquisite scent and loveliness from June until October! Would not such a garden appeal to you? You can have it for very little money.

We carry none but the very hardiest varieties and the finest and freest bloomers. Many varieties offered by Eastern Catalogs are too tender for the Northwest. Hot-house roses are almost worthless for outdoor planting—**OURS ARE FIELD GROWN.**

How to Grow Roses

1. Get good, healthy plants—Dormant plants, field grown, are better than hot-house roses which are tender and apt to be infested with insects, fungus, etc. You can depend upon our Roses.

2. When to Plant—Plant as early in the spring as you can after the frost has gone out. The month of April and first of May is about right.

3. Wilted or Dried Plants—If the plants come in a wilted or dry condition, soak them, roots and tops, in blood warm water. This will do them good, even if not dried. Wet the roots well just as you plant them, so the earth will adhere. Firm the soil well around the roots.

4. Pruning—By all means cut off nearly all the tops, leaving 6 to 8 inches. Don't fail to do this; cut tops off before planting, not after. Cut off all but two or three stems. This is one of the most important things in planting roses.

5. Roses and Sunshine—They need all they can get. Do not like shade or low, wet soil.

6. In the Spring time cut off all decayed or injured parts.

7. Preparing Roses for Winter—There is nothing more important in Rose culture than caring for them in the winter in this cold Northwest. There are a number of methods:

First—Lay the plants down, putting on sod to hold them in place and cover up with loose soil and when frozen, cover over with mulching. Uncover in spring. This is a good method.

Second—Cut all bush roses to 6 to 8 inches from the ground—Burn up the brush and cover up the stubs with soil and mulching; uncover in spring.

Rose Enemies

Mildew—Use Bordeaux mixture and continue every ten days as long as disease continues.

Slugs—Use hellbore or Arsenate; apply every five or six days until destroyed.

Lice—Use Tobacco Infusion or Kerosene Emulsion; apply every five or six days till destroyed.

June Roses

This collection comprises the common June blooming sorts. In our list will be found none but hardy sorts, most of which will stand our winters without protection, although winter protection will improve their blooming.

MADAM PLANTIER—A pure white rose recommended for lawn and cemetery planting; does not winter kill and is a strong, vigorous grower; an enormous bloomer. Each, 30 cents.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color; blooms freely in June; the finest hardy yellow rose grown. Each, 30 cents.

ROSA RUGOSA, RUBRA—Foliage shiny, bright green, very handsome; flowers deep rose, single, produced in clusters. Beautiful bright red berries in autumn. Very hardy and desirable. The Rugosa makes a fine border or hedge and we offer them in quantity for this purpose. Try them, they are very satisfactory. Each, 30 cents; for hedging sizes, see Seedling Department.

Roses—Continued

ROSA RUGOSA, ALBA—Same as above, except that bloom is a pure creamy white. Each, 30 cts. A collection of each of the above four varieties for \$1.00. Postage Extra.

Hybrid Perpetuals

This desirable class of June Roses are supposed to bloom constantly from June till frost, but they do not always do so here. Much depends on the care and general conditions. We list only choice, hardy varieties.



American Beauty

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A strong, vigorous grower, a continuous bloomer, and the flowers are very large and of a deep rose color; delightfully fragrant; a general favorite though not very hardy. Each 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

PAUL NEYRON—Flowers of immense size, color deep rose; very fresh and pretty; the plant is a strong, healthy grower with clear glossy foliage; a most prolific bloomer. Blooms from June to October almost constantly. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.



Paul Neyron

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson not full, but very large and effective; a mass of bloom when at its best. Very fragrant and quite hardy. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Splendid upright grower; with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are good

sized and of fine form with shell-shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

A collection of one of each of the above four varieties for \$1.10. Postage Extra.



Baby Rambler

BABY RAMBLER (Madam Lavavasseur)—An offspring of the famous Crimson Rambler. It does not climb, however, but bushes nicely and also submits to pot culture. Will bloom continuously throughout the summer if planted out of doors; it usually blooms the first year after planting. Has same bright crimson color as the Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time. A great novelty and a valuable acquisition; strong 2 yr. field grown plants at 40 cents each; one yr., 30 cents each.

Moss Roses



The Moss Rose is as hardy as any of the June Roses and admired on account of their bright,

Moss Roses—Continued

healthy foliage and mossy-like covering of the buds; good bloomers and large.

GLORY OF MOSSES—Pale rose color; very large and flat in form; robust and vigorous; very handsome and desirable. Each, 25 cents.

PERPETUAL WHITE—Pure white; blooms in clusters, vigorous grower and hardy; very handsome and remains in bloom a long time. Each, 25 cents.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE—Blush, becoming quite pale or white; very double and well formed; the most vigorous grower of all the Mosses. Each, 25 cents.

HENRY MARTIN—Of medium size; flowers large and rosy-red; well mossed and fragrant. Price, 25 cents each.

A collection of each of the above four varieties for 90 cents. Postage Extra.

Creeping Roses

The Japanese Creeping rose or Wichuriana, is one of the most beautiful and useful plants for cemetery or lawn planting. As hardy as an Oak and grows on any sandy hillside or other exposed places where but few plants succeed. Flourishes if allowed to trail over the ground in its natural position or may be trained to posts or trellises.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH—This is a grand variety. The flowers, which are pure white and very double are produced in clusters of from 10 to 20 on each cluster on small side shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage. Each, 25 cents.

PINK ROAMER—A Hybrid of the Sweet Briar which it somewhat resembles in character of bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the Wichurian type. The single flowers are over two inches in diameter, a bright, rich pink, with large silvery white center and orange red stamens. Each, 25 cents.

Climbers and Ramblers

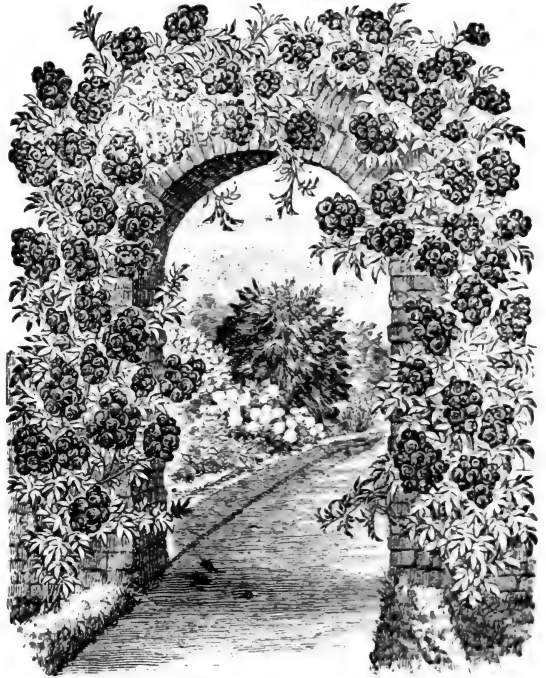


Dorothy Perkins Rose

Nothing can give more satisfaction in roses than the climbers and ramblers, which can be

trained on a porch or trellis in such a way as to hide unsightly objects. The climbing rose needs but one planting, while annuals require tenfold the care and training.

DOROTHY PERKINS—In general habit resembles the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of unusually large size for a cluster rose. The trusses are made up of from 30 to 40 or more flowers. It is a very strong grower and extremely hardy. A very valuable acquisition. Each, 25 cents.



Crimson Rambler

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Perfectly hardy, wonderful free flowering, rich, glowing crimson. A color unheard of before in hardy climbing roses. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, making shoots 8 to 12 feet long in a season after the first year, or when well established. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plants from the ground to the top with a mass of bright, glowing crimson. The color is simply superb, and is retained unfaded for an unusual length of time. Each, 30 cents.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the best climbing roses, but must be protected in winter. Each, 25 cents.

GREVILLE (or Seven Sisters)—Blooms in large clusters with flowers varying from white to crimson; luxuriant dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents.

YELLOW RAMBLER (Agalia)—A new hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler; flowers of medium size in immense clusters, often 35 to 40 flowers in a single cluster; very sweet scented. Color, a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that is in any way hardy. It is a rampant grower. Each, 30 cents.

A collection of each of the above for \$1.75.

WHITE RAMBLER—Similar to the other Ramblers, but is pure, pearl white in color. Each, 30 cents.

Climbers and Ramblers—Continued

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, double and full; blooms in clusters. The best hardy climber in this climate. Each, 25 cents.

BLUE RAMBLER (Veilchenblu)—A great novelty in its class. The flowers on first opening are purplish pink which turn to amethyst and finally to steely blue as they age. The yellow Stamens are a sharp but pleasing contrast to the blue petals. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. You should certainly have one of these. Price, each, 75 cents. Above Prices do not include Postage.

Flowering Bulbs

These Perennials are very easily handled and very satisfactory for common busy people, much more so than annuals grown from seed, which must be planted every year. All in our list, except the Gladiolus. Dahlias and Cannas can be left in the ground over winter, and get better and more satisfactory as the years go by.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra Spectabilis)—A hardy perennial plant, producing long racemes of

beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers, in May and June; an excellent border plant. Strong roots. Each, 30 cents; 2 for 50 cents.



GERANIUM (See Page 41)

SEDUM SPECTABILIS—Of upright growth, 15 to 18 in. in height. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery. Crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. Each, 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

Canna Beds

We know of nothing more beautiful on a lawn or large garden than a Canna bed, if properly made up with Cannas suitable for this purpose. Very much of the beauty depends upon the arrangement of it, getting tall growing Cannas in the center and planting the dwarfier varieties as you approach the outer circle. Then too, much depends upon the varieties and getting the green foliage interspersed with the bronze. We have taken great pains in this matter and have arranged two superb beds that will give great satisfaction and be a thing of beauty all summer long. Even the most inexperienced should be able to plant from the plans in this catalog. Make the beds 6 to 8 inches higher in the center and slope down to edge. Give Cannas lots of water.

A bed of well-grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers glowing like torches above their noble foliage. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of Cannas soon becomes attractive after planting and each day thereafter adds to its beauty.

The most practical way to care for the roots over winter is to take up the clumps after the first killing frost, leaving some dirt adhere to the roots. Place them in a dry cellar where frost will not penetrate. Do not allow the roots to become too dry or the tubers will wither, but care should be taken that they are not too moist or they will mildew.

BLACK BEAUTY—Bronze leaf, very dark; 6 ft. scarlet flowers.

GIANT CRIMSON—Four feet; green foliage; immense deep crimson flowers.

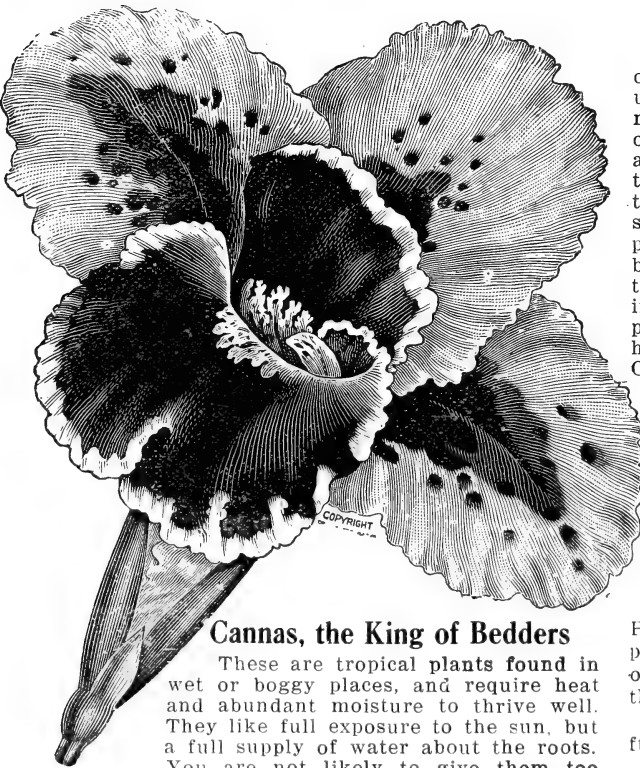
KATE GRAY—Six feet; a grand canna; flowers very large, brilliant deep orange.

LA PATRE—Bronze leaf, 4 ft. Flowers salmon pink.

Cannas, the King of Bedders

These are tropical plants found in wet or boggy places, and require heat and abundant moisture to thrive well. They like full exposure to the sun, but a full supply of water about the roots.

You are not likely to give them too much water. In the spring the plants should be started in pots or boxes in a warm room or conservatory, and bedded out when the weather becomes warm. If subjected to cold while starting, or if planted too early, the plants are liable to rot, even if kept rather dry about the roots.

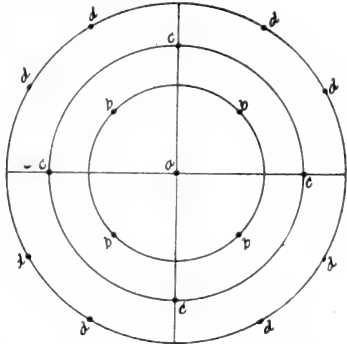


Canna Beds—Continued

RUBUSTA—Bronze leaf, 8 feet. Best for center of beds; bright red flowers.

SHENANDOAH—Bronze leaf, fine for outer rows of Canna beds. 5 feet; flowers rosy pink.

AUSTRIA—Six feet; fine green leaf. Flowers canary yellow. Prices—Each, 15c.; 10, \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00.



Plan of Canna Bed—6 feet Diameter

The above cut is a picture of a plan for a Canna bed. We will select the Cannas, using the tall varieties for the center and gradually decreasing until you have the small sizes for the outside rows. The bulbs will be marked according to the row in which you are to plant them.

A bed like the above plan, containing 17 bulbs, will cost you \$2.00. We can also furnish bulbs for a larger bed containing 35 bulbs for \$4.00.

Dahlias

A very attractive flower, which blooms late in the summer. There are a great variety of sorts, of as many colors and forms of bloom. Dahlia roots must be taken up in the fall before the ground freezes and kept in a cool, dry cellar, away from frost, similar to potatoes. Plant out the bulbs single in the spring in rich, mellow soil. They are very desirable and easily grown; increase rapidly. We have, we believe, the largest and best stock of dahlias in the Northwest to offer this season, including some of the choicest varieties known, and can certainly please you in this class.

DAKOTA RED—A vermillion red bloom of large size; petals flattish, has a yellow button center. Very attractive; stem of good length. Season medium to late. A strong growing plant and a good cut-flower of the decorative type. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.



Little Bessie Dahlia

LITTLE BESSIE—Of rather small size both in bush and bloom. The bloom is white, very close

and compact and extremely handsome. A very profuse bloomer quite early. Stem of good length and very desirable for cut-flowers, especially in floral designs. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 30 cents.

PENALOPE—An unusually large double flower, often 5 inches across. Flowers a lavender slightly shaded to white at the outer end of petals or quills. Plant a strong, stocky grower, stem very long and strong. The largest bloom of any Dahlia on our list. Very desirable as a cut-flower variety and early bloomer but not numerous. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.

KRIEMHILDE—A magnificent variety of semi-cactus type, bearing perfect flowers. Outside petals a delicate pink shading to a deep rose pink. The center petals are a very light pink shading to nearly white, often with a yellow tinge. Stem very long making it a fine cut-flower variety. A strong grower and hardy. Medium early. Each, 20 cents, 2 for 35 cents.

TALL YELLOW—Large, strong growing bush. bloom a bright canary yellow; very large size. petals flattish on outside, quilled in center; stem quite long. A fine variety for cut flowers and bouquets. Price, 20 cents each, 2 for 35 cents.

QUEEN OF YELLOW—A very large, double bloom of a canary yellow with pinkish tinge on outside petals and an occasional bright red streak among them. A very strong grower, being often 4 to 5 feet high. Extra fine stem, often 10 to 15 inches in length, very fine for cut flowers; extremely large and hardy. Flowers sometimes so full that the petals touch on the back of the flower, forming a complete ball. Each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

WHITE—A large strong growing bush, semi-double, white flowers with prominent yellow center. season medium to late; desirable variety for general culture. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

STRAHLEN KRONE—A very strong, stocky plant, an early and free bloomer. Flower very large and full; color, purplish pink on tips of petals, lighter inside; button center. A fine garden variety. Stem of medium length, very thick and strong. A very desirable sort—be sure to include this variety in your list. One of the most desirable for amateur growers. Each 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

DEEP RED—A semi-cactus variety; large strong growing bush, flowers of good size, medium early; semi-double with button center. Each 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.

FIRE RAIN—A very bright, showy red with purplish tinge in center. A strong vigorous grower and very early. Long stems, making it very desirable as a cut flower. It is one of the most showy colored Dahlias in our list, showing off at a great distance. Each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

RED HUSAR—Of medium size, compact bloom of a brick red color. Very double with button center; stem rather short, but very desirable as a garden variety. Each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

DOUBLE DARK RED—Rather small compact growing bush, color a bright deep red. petals round or quilled and near the center petals are small and purple; the yellow stamens show prominently. Stem of good length, decorative type. A good, perfect flower, very attractive. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.

ZULU—Strong growing bush; bloom medium size. A striking color, being a dark velvety wine color, sometimes almost black. Grows on a short stem in the forks of the branches. Not very desirable as a cut flower but an excellent garden sort. Each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

VARIEGATED—Of the decorative type, petals flattish with button center. Color, streaked with white, pink and red. The different blooms varying

Dahlias—Continued

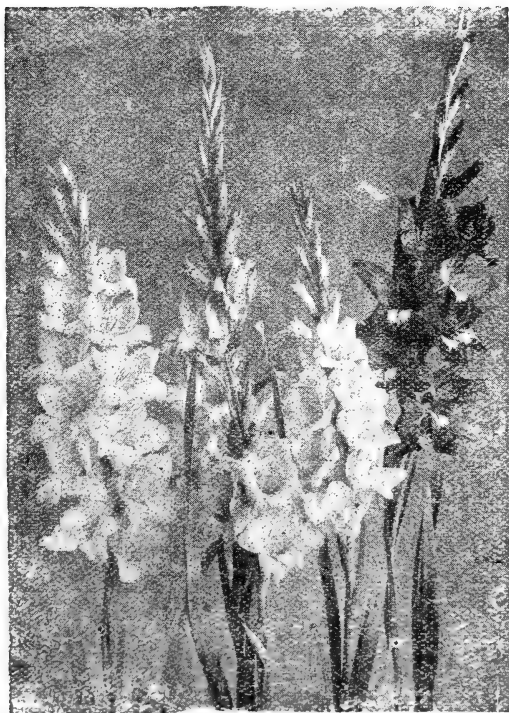
from a lightish color to nearly red on the same plant. Good grower, stems medium length; good bloomer. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.

The total price of one each of the above 14 varieties is \$2.55, but we will give you this very choice collection which will make a most magnificent showing in your garden for \$2.00.

Parties wanting these bulbs in large quantities will please write us for special prices.

We have a choice lot of mixed bulbs consisting of most of the above listed sorts and many others, including some of the very choicest known varieties. By getting a quantity of these you have a chance to get a very fine collection at a low price. 10 for 50 cents; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00.

Gladiolus



Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS—The Gladiola are the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs and deserve a place in every garden, as they are sure to flower and do well with very little care. The flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches apart and about two inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. **THE BULBS MUST BE TAKEN UP IN THE FALL BEFORE THE GROUND IS FROZEN AND KEPT IN A DRY COOL CELLAR.** All large strong bulbs.

We have these assorted colors which give best results for the general planter. Each 5 cents; 5 for 15 cents; 10 for 25 cents; 50 for \$1.00; and 100 for \$1.75.

Golden Glow

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia)—This American plant is winning great favor wherever introduced. A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 7 feet high and producing hundreds of bright, golden



Golden Glow

double flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; fine for cut flowers. When once established will produce an endless amount of bloom. Can be grown with very little care almost everywhere. Each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCKS—These are very desirable and well known class of flowers; we have them in assorted colors. Price, each 10 cents; 5 for 40 cents; and 10 for 75 cents.

Iris

These are a very desirable class of hardy, attractive border plants of the easiest culture. We have a variety of colors. The most important are as follows:



Iris

COMMON BLUE—This is a small growing German Iris; very short foliage and small flowers.

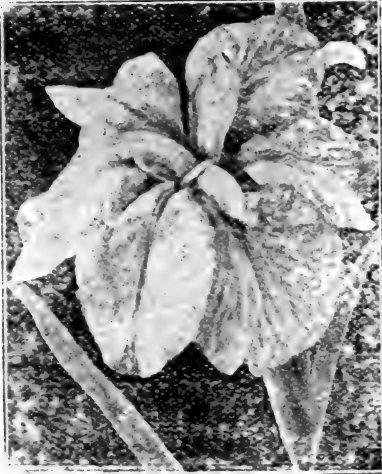
Iris—Continued

Very desirable for small border plant. Each, 10 cents; per 10, 50 cents; per 100, \$3.50.

SIBERIAN BLUE—A choice blue Siberian variety. Clear blue flowers of exquisite beauty; long narrow leaves. Each, 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

LAVENDER—This is one of the large flowered German type and of a beautiful lavender color. Each, 15 cents; 10 for 75 cents.

YELLOW—A large beautiful flower of the German type. Each, 10 cents; per 10, 60 cents; per 100, \$4.00.



German Yellow Iris

SIBERIAN WHITE—Same as the Siberian Blue except that the bloom is a beautiful white. Each, 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

BRONZE—A German Iris of the large flowered type, light bronze color; good grower. Each, 15 cents; per 10, 75 cents; per 100, \$5.00.

MADAM CHEREAU—White, elegantly frilled with violet; slightly fragrant; the tallest of all the Iris. Large blooms, very beautiful, one of the best. Each 25 cents; per 10, \$2.00.

FLORENTINA—Sweet-scented, free flowering; white. Each, 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

SNOW QUEEN—Beautiful, new hardy variety; large snow-white flowers, carried on long stems; this variety is much out of the ordinary and quite an acquisition in our northern climate; a very free bloomer. Each, 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

DELICATA—Center petals, light lavender; outside petals white, delicately traced and edged with lavender. Each, 20 cents; per 5, 75 cents.

SILVER KING—Very large, white flower with silvery sheen; ethereally beautiful. Each, 20 cents; 5 for 75 cents.

SAMPSON—Center petals a rich golden yellow; outside petals crimson veined with yellow; fine. Price each, 20 cents; 5 for 75 cents.

MIXED—Mostly bronze and yellow, large flowered German type at 10 cents each; 10 for 50 cents; 100 for \$3.50.

Lillies

You should not miss this useful class which are so easily grown. One small bulb will soon increase to a large clump if left unmolested year after year.

LEMON—Pure lemon color, earliest in bloom, very fragrant and absolutely hardy. Each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Well-known. One of the most charming of the spring perennials. It loves a cool, shady, damp place. Each, 10 cents; 5 for 30 cents; 10 for 50 cents.



Lily of the Valley

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Day Lily)—Blooms in August and September; height, three feet; color, yellow; a profusion of large blooms during the latter part of the summer. Gives color to clump of shrubbery. Each 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

TIGER—These desirable lilies will thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in the winter. After planting they require very little care and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually; entirely hardy and very easily grown. We have both the double and single flowering sorts. The single is the larger flower and we think more desirable than the double though some prefer the double. When ordering, state which is desired. Bulbs, each, 10 cents; 2 for 5 cents; 4 for 25 cents.



Tiger Lily

Peonies

PEONIES, HERBACEOUS—Where is the soul so hardened that has not admired the gorgeous Peony. Why have these most beautiful and fragrant of flowers been so long neglected? It certainly must be due to the fact that people are not acquainted with them. You need only to see them to fall in love with them. A noble flower, always beautiful, never failing to bloom. No disease affects them—they are hardy in the frozen north and will stand the heat of the burning southland. Will grow and do well where pieplant will, or even hardier. Just give them a deep, rich soil, plenty of barnyard manure, or better, manure from the hen-house and they will thank you, and in their beautiful, sweet gratitude will repay you one hundred fold. The Peony once planted will last many years.

COMMON PINK—A good sized pink flower; strong grower and very desirable. Each, 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

COMMON RED—A large-sized bright red double flower; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

COMMON WHITE—This is an early unnamed variety, and for a real good thing at a low price, we have nothing that will beat it. It is strong and vigorous in growth. Large, double flowers of a light pink tint with usually an orange-colored center, all changing to nearly pure white after being open for a few days. We offer this at the low price of 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

ANDRE LAURIES—A late bloomer; a fine deep red; quite fragrant and very desirable. You should have one or more of these in your collection. Each, 30 cents; 2 for 50 cents.

DARK CRIMSON—The bloom is of medium size; semi-double; a dark crimson color with yellow stamens showing prominently in the center. Slightly scented. Season early. Price each, 40 cents; 2 for 75 cents.

DELACLI—A very dark deep red, with very prominent yellow stamens. Large size. It is decidedly the most attractive one we have on the list. Price, each, 40 cents; 2 for 75 cents.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Enormous; a very full, shell formed bloom, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter on strong $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. stems. Color, showy white shading to creamy white at base of petals with an occasional clear purple spot on edges of center petals. Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence. Each 60 cents; 2 for \$1.00.

FRAGRANS—Medium to large sized bloom. Very double and conical in shape. Strongly rose-scented; very desirable. Price, strong roots, 40 cents each; 2 for 75 cents.

HUMEL—Blooms very large, often fully 6 inches in diameter; color is bright pink with white tips and somewhat streaked and variegated throughout. A perfect gem; very thick and double; slightly fragrant. Price each, 40 cents; 2 for 75 cents.

Phloxes

BRIGHT PINK—A robust, strong growing variety with showy flowers; desirable. Each, 20 cents; 2 for 35 cents.

ZOUAVE—A very strong plant, bearing bright red blossoms. Each, 20 cents, 2 for 35 cents.

R. P. STROUTHERS—A tall variety; brilliant red, with claret red eyes. Each 15 cents; 5 for 60 cents.



Festiva Maxima

ASSORTED COLORS—Unnamed, each, 15 cents 2 for 25 cents.

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They yield a profusion of bright showy bloom. The Phlox is a native of North America and is a very desirable family; very easily grown. We offer here a few of the most desirable of the many varieties. It will pay you to get one of each sort, and you will soon have a good stock as they increase rapidly.

SNOW-FLAKE—

A tall fine grower; flower pure white, very showy and attractive. One of the best whites known. Each, 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.



Snowflake Phlox

Phloxes—Continued

ECLAIREUR—Bright, purplish rose, with light eye. Each 15 cents; 5 for 60 cents.

RICHARD WALLACE—White with pink eye. Each 15 cents; 5 for 60 cents.

MISS LINGARD—White, eye slightly touched with pink. Price, 15 cents each; 5 for 60 cents.

CHAMPS ELYDUS—Rich purplish crimson, with large, round head. Each 15 cents; 5 for 60 cents.

Lichnes Chalcidonica

A hardy perennial, bearing fine clusters of deep red flowers on a stalk from 18 to 24 inches high. Bloom late in the summer. Very showy, valuable and easily grown. Each, 10 cents; per 5, 40 cents; per 10, 75 cents.

Shasta Daisy

SHASTA DAISY—Probably the most popular new hardy plant, and is sure to become a favorite for cut flower purposes. This daisy is a production of Luther Burbank, and is the result of crossing our native field daisy with a choice European variety. The flowers are borne singly on stems about 12 inches long, and are clear, glistening white, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plant blooms continually through the summer and fall, and is perfectly hardy without any protection. Price, 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

Yucca

YUCCA (Filamentosa)—This is an ornamental evergreen perennial plant, having a cluster of lance linear sword shaped leaves which are regular, serrated and edged with slender threads, which hang down three or four inches. The flowers are produced during the months of June and July, and are borne on flower-scapes or terminal pinacles which attain a height of 5 or 6 ft.



Yucca Filamentosa

We have counted 247 flowers on one stalk on our grounds. They are cup-shaped, pendulous and about 1½ inches in diameter of a creamy white. It remains in bloom two or three weeks. Its foliage is of the richest green during the autumn and winter months. Entirely hardy here, although it is not claimed to go as far north as the native variety listed below. Each, 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

YUCCA (Glaucua)—INDIAN SOAP PLANT—A native along the Missouri River bluffs. The description given above for the Filamentosa will apply quite well for this. The native however, is perfectly hardy in high, dry-exposed localities. Its leaf is longer, narrower, thicker, stiffer and more pointed and more of a whitish shade of green and the blossom has more of a greenish tint. Each, 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

Bedding Plants

(Ready May 15th to June 1st)

These plants will enable amateurs to grow a nice lot of flowers in their homes during the entire season, with but little trouble and expense.

Prices on Bedding Plants	Per doz.
Asters (all colors)	\$.75
Pansies .....	.50
Salvia Splendens	2.00
Verbenas .....	.75
Geraniums (2½ in. pots)	1.00
Geraniums (3 in. pots)	1.50
Geraniums (4 in. pots)	2.50
Geraniums (5 in. pots)	3.50
Lobelia (border plant) .....	.75

Pruners

Pruning Knives and Shears

CALIFORNIA PRUNING SHEAR—This is one of the best shears made. Total length 9 inches. Indestructible steel spring, will stand more rough usage and outlast any shear we have used. One pair is worth two pairs of the ordinary cheap ones. Price by mail, prepaid, 90 cents; not prepaid, 75 cents.

PRUNING KNIFE—A good, strong, durable knife. Strong, hooked blade, made to close like ordinary pocket knife. For trimming it is enough better than an ordinary knife to pay for itself in two days work.

Makes a smoother cut than the shears. Price by mail, prepaid, 75 cents; not prepaid, 65 cents.



Tree Protectors

Same are made of veneer and are best and easiest applied of anything we ever used. Two men can wrap 1000 trees a day. They are 18 to 24 inches long, 9 to 12 inches wide and one-twelfth inch thick, and are to be fastened with small wire around the center and will last from three to five years. Dampen before using so that they will not crack.

Will protect your trees from rabbits, mice and borers; will also protect the stems from sun-scald, and can be left on during the summer and will not injure the tree. They are furnished tied in bundles of 100 each and are ready for use. Price, 2 cents each; \$1.00 per 100; 500, \$4.00; 1000, \$7.50.

We have used Lang's Hand Weeder ever since 1885 and we believe it to be the best little weeder yet produced and would not be without it.



Each 25 cents; 2 for 45 cents. Postage 2 cents extra.

Special Offers to Our Patrons

ORCHARD—30 Apple trees, 5 Plum trees and 5 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 ft., **\$5.00**
4 to 5 ft. trees, **\$7.50**; and 5 to 6 ft. trees, **\$10.00**

FRUIT GARDEN—100 Strawberry, 25 Raspberry, 5 Currants, 5
Gooseberry, 25 Blackberry, 5 Grapes, 100 Asparagus and 5
Pieplant,.....**\$5.00**

FIFTY (50) ROSES, VINES and SHRUBS—These Roses, Shrubs,
Bulbs and Vines of our selection suitable for your locality,.....**\$5.00**
Half above amount for **\$3.00**

FIFTY (50) HARDY FLOWERS—This collection contains such
varieties as Peonies, Phlox, Iris, Lilies, Yucca and Hollyhock.
These plants can be set out and stay in the ground from year
to year, growing larger and stronger each year, making them
a source of pleasure with very little trouble,.....**\$5.00**
Half the above amount for **\$3.00**

100 FEET OF HEDGE—Almost everyone has a place for a few
feet of hedge, either to screen the back yard, make a boundary
line between themselves and their neighbors, or for ornamental
purposes. We are sure you will be pleased if you order these
hedge plants. Enough to plant 100 feet for.....**\$5.00**

TWENTY-FIVE (25) ORNAMENTAL TREES—A choice as-
sortment which we will select according to your location. Let
us know if you wish them for windbreak, for ornamental pur-
poses or to plant in parkings, and we will make you a good
selection. Will cheerfully use the varieties you desire if possi-
ble, providing we think them hardy in your locality. This
choice collection of trees for.....**\$5.00**

EVERGREENS—An assortment of choice varieties. Let us know if
you want them for hedge, windbreak, grove or ornamental
purposes and we will make you a fine collection for.....**\$5.00**

After years of experience in growing evergreens. we know
that we can make up a collection that will be suitable to your
needs and for your location, providing you give us the privi-
lege to use our judgement in this matter.

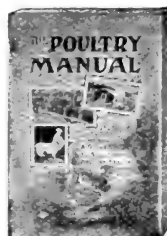
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25c book. To those ordering two collections, a choice of any 50c book. For three
or more collections, any one of our \$1.00 books will be included. Books on page 43.

Farm Books

See Our Special Free Book Offer Below

WHITING'S SPECIAL PREMIUMS



Popular Fruit Growing We take pleasure in recommending this book to our friends desiring authentic information on practical fruit growing. This book was prepared by Prof. Samuel B. Green, who has devoted his entire life to this study. It covers all phases of fruit growing thoroughly, and explains every detail in language that is easily understood. You will find it an exceptionally valuable treatise on this subject. The author has just crowded this book with plain every-day facts which, if applied, will save you much money throughout the course of a year. **Price, \$1.00**

AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING by Samuel B. Green, a practical guide to the growing of fruit for home use and the market, written with special reference to a cold climate. Illustrated. 134 pp., Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$0.50; paper, 25 cents.

VEGETABLE GARDENING, by Samuel B. Green, 10th edition. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and the market. Profusely illustrated. 252 pp., Price, 12mo. cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.

FARM WIND-BREAKS AND SHELTER BELTS by Samuel B. Green. A manual of tree planting for wind-breaks and shelter with description of the most suitable trees hardy enough to stand Northwestern conditions. Practical cultural directions from seed to maturity. Illustrated. 69 pp., Price, paper, 25 cents.

ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, by J. H. Sheppard and J. C. McDowell, a complete treatise on practical agriculture covering plant and animal breeding, thoroughly illustrated. A complete text book adopted in public and agricultural schools throughout the Northwest. 12 mo. cloth, 100 pp., Price \$1.00.

GRASSES AND HOW TO GROW THEM, by Thomas Shaw, covering name and character of all the principal grasses in America temporary and permanent pastures; methods in making; hay, etc. Illustrated, 453 pp., Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.50.

WEEDS AND HOW TO ERADICATE THEM, by Thomas Shaw, giving the names of the most troublesome weed pests east and west and successful methods of destroying them. Price, 16 mo. cloth, 210 pp., 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

THE GOLD MINE IN THE FRONT YARD, by C. S. Harrison. A book about flowers, both for ornamentation and commercial culture, written with special reference to Northwestern conditions. Illustrated. 280 pp., Price, 12 mo. cloth \$1.00.

EVERGREENS AND HOW TO GROW THEM, by C. S. Harrison. A complete guide to selection and growth of evergreens for pleasure and

profit, from seed and nursery, to wind-breaks, and hedges. Illustrated. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 100 pp., 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

STANDARD BLACKSMITHING, HORSESHOE-ING AND WAGON MAKING, By J. G. Holmstrom, author of MODERN BLACKSMITHING, gives practical instructions by a successful blacksmith. The latest and most complete book on the subject published. Thoroughly Illustrated. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.00.

FARM BLACKSMITHING, a complete treatise on blacksmithing by J. M. Drew, written for farmers who want a workshop where they can profitably spend stormy days. Illustrated, 100 pp., Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents.

THE COUNTRY KITCHEN. Nine hundred tried and tested recipes suited to the country and contributed by readers of the Farmer. The most popular and practical cook book on the market. 154 pp., Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

THE FARMER'S TANNING GUIDE, by G. E. Stevens, gives all the quick ways of tanning in from ten minutes to six weeks. Also complete recipes for making your own solutions. Prepared especially for farmers. Price, paper, 25 cents.

THE SILO, by King. How to build wood, brick, stone, concrete, tile, etc. A thoroughly practical guide to silo builders and farmers. 75 cents.

POULTRY MANUAL, a reliable guide to successful poultry culture in all of its branches. 25 cents.

EGG MONEY, how to increase it. 128 page book of valuable information about the production and marketing of eggs for profit. 25c.

POULTRY HOUSES, coops and equipments, 100 pages of the newest plans and directions for building. 25 cents.

CHICKS, Hatching and Rearing. 25 cents

SIMPLE POULTRY REMEDIES, a valuable little doctor book for the poultry yard. 25c.

ALL BOOKS MAILED POSTPAID AT THESE PRICES

WHITING'S PREMIUM OFFER

SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

The Whiting Nursery Co., Yankton, S. D.

Why Your Vines, Trees, Vegetables and Flowers Should Be Sprayed

Practical fruit growers and different State Experiment Stations have demonstrated that wherever proper spraying methods are applied—there you will always find the plants bearing healthy, **perfect** fruit. Not only is the **quantity** of the crop increased wonderfully, but the **individual fruit** is healthier, larger and more palatable. It is the little, almost invisible, biting, chewing and sucking insects combined with fungous troubles, that prevent the tree from thriving. Each year the conditions grow rapidly **worse** and there is no use in “waiting for a good year.” There won’t be any—because there **can’t** until the root of the trouble is destroyed.

This same principal applies to flower and vegetable gardens as well. **Spraying** is the only **sure** way to reclaim the crops and to get the best results. All new stock, fresh from the nursery should be sprayed **regularly** to prevent infection by any local insect or fungous disease while the plant is yet weak from transferring and re-planting. This is a certain way to secure healthy, bearing plants.

FREE—“SPRAYING FOR PROFIT”

Should you wish to **study** this matter and find out what is the trouble with your plants and how to most easily and successfully overcome the trouble we will take pleasure in sending you, without charge, a copy of our 64 page, illustrated book, entitled “Spraying for Profit,” provided you send us the **names** of **three** people who might be interested in our nursery stock.

Purchase a good reliable spray pump—of sufficient size to do the work—and you will find the results to be amazing if you have never sprayed before. Not only will you gain **individual benefit** by keeping **your own** plants free from disease, but you will be contributing your share towards blotting from your community the various plant diseases and insects to which it is subject.

On the next page are shown a few of the well known **Deming Sprayers**. We handle and use these pumps and know them to be first class. Complete Spray Pump Catalogue and prices will be sent on request.

FOR ALL SPRAYING OPERATIONS

Deming Sprayers have all brass parts, and range in size from the small, brass, bucket pump to the large $3\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. Gasoline Engine Driven outfit. The Bordeaux Nozzle is a Deming Patent. Should you not find what you want on this next page, write for Complete Spray Pump Catalogue. It’s sure to be **there**. Automatic Paddle Agitators are furnished with every Deming Cart and Barrel Spray Pump. Useful also to spray your barn and chicken house.

THE WHITING NURSERY CO.

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

Deming Sprayers are used and recommended by the Whiting Nursery Co.

DEMING SPRAYERS

For all Spraying Operations

Deming Sprayers have all brass working parts, and range in size from the small, brass bucket pumps to the large 3½ H. P. Gasoline Engine Driven outfit. The Bordeaux Nozzel is a Deming Patent. Should you not find what you want on this page, write for our Complete Spray Pump Catalogue. It's sure to be there. Automatic Paddle Agitators are furnished with every Deming Cart and Barrel Spray Pump.



FIG. 689
The "Perfect Success" for
Garden and Greenhouse
Price, \$4.35



FIG. 675
The "Success" Knapsack
for Garden and Vineyard
Price, \$13.50



FIG. 659
The "Success" for
Garden, etc.
Price, \$3.85



FIG. 645
The "Century" for Orchard and
Field. 12½ ft Hose, no barrel
Price, \$13.65

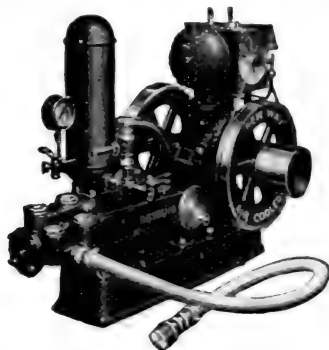


FIG. 656
The "Premier" Power Sprayer
for large operation
Price, \$250.00



FIG. 602
The "Universal Success"
(Six Pumps in one) for Spraying,
Whitewashing, Fire Protection, etc., etc.
Price, \$7.50



FIG. 651
The "Gardeners' Choice" for
Garden and Orchard
Price, \$13.00



FIG. 632
The "Captain" medium
price Orchard Sprayer. With
12½ ft. of hose, no barrel
Price, 9.70

We keep a few on hand, and when not in stock Pumps will be shipped direct from the factory at Salem, Ohio. Write for prices

THE WHITING NURSERY COMPANY
YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

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The Whiting Nursery Company

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

Please forward by Freight Express the following order to Mail

VERY IMPORTANT Always write your Name and Address very plainly; by so doing you will save much trouble and the possibility of delay and mistakes in filing your order. We will not be responsible for money lost if sent in an ordinary letter. We cannot accept private checks unless allowance is made to cover exchange. 1 and 2-cent stamps accepted in sums of \$2.00 or less.

[illegible]

Amt. Bro't Forward

Be Sure to Address your orders *PLAINLY* to
THE WHITING NURSERY COMPANY
 YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

FROM _____

PLACE
TWO-CENT
STAMP
HERE

The Whiting Nursery Co.

Yankton,

HARDY NORTHERN TREES, SHRUBS,
TREE SEED. - FREE CATALOG.

S. Dakota.





A Block of Two Year Apple Trees on Our Grounds

SPRAYING CALENDAR

	1st Application	2d Application	3d Application	4th Application
APPLE —For canker worm, codling moth, scab.	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open. Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Within a week after blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Ten to fourteen days later repeat.
CHERRY —For rot, aphid, curculio, and slug. For red leaf or leaf spot on cherry.	Before buds start use copper sulphate solution. For aphid, kerosene emulsion. Bordeaux	When fruit has set. Bordeaux and Paris Green. Just after petals fall, Bordeaux.	Ten to twelve days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat. Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Ten to twelve days later, copper sulphate solution, weak. Repeat with Bordeaux every two weeks till August.
CURRENT — For worms, etc.	As soon as worms are seen, Paris Green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.	If worms still trouble, use hellebore.	
GOOSEBERRY — For mildew, worms.	As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	In ten to fourteen days repeat with both.	Ten to fourteen days later, sulphide of potassium.	Ten to fourteen days later, repeat, if necessary.
PLUM —Black knot, rot and all fungus diseases and curculio.	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Ten to twelve days later, repeat.	Ten to twenty days later, Bordeaux.
RASPBERRY and BLACKBERRY — Anthracnose, rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes; spray with copper sulphate before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high spray with Bordeaux mixture.	Ten to fourteen days later, weak sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
STRAWBERRY — Rust.	Just before blossom opens, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux, if to be kept longer.	

FUNGICIDES

KEROSENE EMULSION	BORDEAUX MIXTURE	COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION	PARIS GREEN & WATER
Kerosene coal oil.....2 Gals. Rain Water .....1 gal. Soap .....½ lb. To be diluted before use with nine parts of water, for sucking insects.	Copper Sulphate.....4 lbs. Quick Lime .....4 lbs. Paris Green for leaf eating insects.....4 ozs. Water, 1 bbl.....40-50 gals.	Copper Sulphate .....1 lb. Water .....25 gals. For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.	Paris Green .....1 lb. Lime, fresh .....1 lb. Water .....200 gals. For insects which eat foliage.

Always strain ingredients used into the sprayer to avoid clogging sprayer

2 Acres of Dahlias
in bloom on our grounds

WHITING NURSERY CO.
YANKTON, SO. DAK.

